THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Times.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA B. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1894. No. 208

Without Doubt
Pure Drugs dispensed as only peacical men can dispense them, are the safest and best. At the P.P.P.P. accuracy and purity are guaranteed.
C. E. JONES, Chemist,
36 Government St.

NOTICE.....

We are selling DIAMONDS, WATCHES, CLOCKS and all kinds of Jewelry at prices away below anything seen in the city before.

Fine lines of NEW GOODS constantly arriving, and everything guaranteed.

Our Manufacturing Department is the finest operated in the province, and all kinds of Repairing and Manufacturing is at Rock Bottom Prices.

Challoner & Mitchell,
47 Government Street.

THAT NEW DRESS

THERE was a gruff fellow once, who said that he never had to consult either the almanac or the weather to know that Fall was approaching. The clamor of the females of his family for new raiment was sign enough.

In deference to their demand, we have brought on the first installment of the new season fabrics, and invite the ladies to see them. We say nothing about the men. They can have the floor for a few remarks when the parcel comes C. O. D. Just now, silence with them is like the opportunity we present—golden.

THE NEWEST CREATIONS.

Snowden and Cheviot Tweeds
These goods are all wool 54 in. wide, stylish, and in nice autumn shades. They are first class value at 75c, 90c, $1.00, $1.10, $1.15, $1.25 per yard.

Serges and Diagonals
We have just opened a choice assortment, prices ranging from 50c to $1.25. We call special attention, however, to the 75c quality.

Aberdeen Tweeds
Heaky Scotch Heather Mixtures 42 inches wide, very serviceable, at 50c.

Amazon and Habit Twills
Strong, useful and cheap, at 35c.
We invite your personal inspection.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

WESTSIDE, August 21st, 1894.

LARGE STOCK. NEW GOODS.

A. GREGG & SON
.... MERCHANT TAILORS, YATES ST.

POPULAR PRICES. BIG BARGAINS.

C. H. STICKELS .... ROOMS: 19 to 22 .... Board of Trade Building.

CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER & PURCHASING AGENT.
ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES

Estimates for complete electrical installations, either light or power. House wiring plans and superintendence a specialty. All wiring under my superintendence guaranteed.

THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., LTD.,

.... QUOTE AS FOLLOWS ....
Delivered to any part of the City.

Wheat	$1 25 per hun.	Oats	$1 50 per hun.
Bran	90 " "	Mixed feed	1 00 " "
Shorts	1 00 " "	Ground	1 10 " "

Our feed is manufactured fresh every day and is superior to the imported article. Patronize home industry by using our goods. TERMS—Net cash with order.

FOR SALE
WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

A new residence facing the Victoria Arm, 200 feet water frontage, unsurpassed view of the City of Victoria and Olympian range in the back-ground; entrance from the Gorge Road; two-and-a-half acres of land; House containing panelled vestibule, beautifully frescoed hall, handsome Staircase, double Drawing Room with two fireplaces, Dining Room, Smoking Room, six Bed Rooms, Bath Room, W. C. and Lavatory on each floor, large attic, spacious cellar with stone walls, brick foundation, electric light, electric bells, &c., &c.

Price, $16,500. Terms can be arranged to suit the purchaser. Apply to

J. GERHARD TIARKS,
Architect, P. O. Box 352.
39 1-2 Government Street, Victoria.

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.

The next examination of the B. C. Medical Council will take place at Vancouver on the 4th of September, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m.

G. L. MILNE,
aug 21-10s Rec. Secy.

ANOTHER SESSION CLOSED.

Last Day in the Present Session in the United States Senate and Crogress.

Committees Appointed to Investigate the Ford Theatre Disaster.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 28.—The house was called to order by Speaker Crisp at 12 o'clock. This is the last day of the present session of the American congress. There were less than fifty representatives on the floor, the great bulk of the members having departed for their homes, generally to look after the question of their re-election. A bouquet of roses on the desk of Mr. Moore (Dem., Kansas), indicated that he had received the re-nomination from his grateful and admiring constituency. After the reading of the journal the speaker announced the following members on the part of the house of the joint commission to consider the old Ford's theatre and report to congress the liability of the government, if any. The commissioners are Messrs. Maddox, Piggott, Daniels and Updegraff. He also read a letter from Representative W. C. Oates announcing the fact that he had this day sent his resignation to the governor of Alabama as representative of that state, to take effect on the 5th of November next.

An immense crowd gathered in the senate galleries before the hour of noon to-day eager to witness the closing scenes of the fruitful session, on which the curtain fell at 2 p.m. The spectators consisted for the most part of strangers, who have been flocking into the city for the past two days, attracted by the encampment of the K. of P. The members of that organization were present themselves in large numbers and in their uniform contributed much to the animation and picturesqueness of the spectacle. The senators on the floor were few and far between, so that any idea of unanimous consent would have been preposterous. There were but three Republican senators present when the chaplain made the opening prayer and ten Democrats. After the reading of yesterday's journal a resolution was offered by Mr. Ransom (Dem., N. C.) and agreed to for the appointement of two senators to join a like committee from the house to wait upon the president and inform him that unless he may have some further communication to make the two houses are now ready to adjourn. Senators Ransom and Maderson were appointed on the part of the senate on the select committee on the Ford's theatre disaster to continue its investigation during recess.

The senate adjourned at 2 p.m.

The president expects to leave Washington to-morrow morning for Gray Gables. Private Secretary Thurber will accompany him, joining his family in the cottage they occupy at Marion. The president and Mr. Thurber do not anticipate returning to Washington until early in October. Secretary Lamont will go as far as New York with the president and then meet his wife and children at Bay Shore, L. I.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A girl to assist in light housework. Apply to Mrs. C. F. Gardiner, 9 Labouchere street. aug28-2t

WANTED—A general servant at once in small family. Apply at 50 Government street. aug28-2t

WANTED FOR CASH—One pool table (4 1-2x9), with complete outfit; everything to be in good condition. Send reply, stating price and address to P. O. box 607, city. aug28-1t

LOST—From Porter's butcher store, English setter dog, "Don." Reward on return, but party keeping him will be prosecuted. aug28-1t

LOST—Three keys on a ring. The finder will please return to the Times office. aug28-1t

I. O. O. F. NOTICE.

In about two weeks when the charter clearance cards arrive, the new lodge will be instituted. The fee for initiation and degrees is only ten dollars to charter members. The roll now containing seventy names will be kept at my office for signatures. Any further information will be given with pleasure.

W. J. HANNA, 102 Douglas Street.
By order of the D. D. G. M.
aug 28-tuth fri-1t

NOTICE.

B. C. Pioneer Society.

All members will please meet at Pioneer Hall TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, at 8.30 a.m., to attend the funeral of our late brother, W. R. Clarke.

A. GRAHAM, President.
aug28-1t

Notice of Assignment.

Pursuant to the Creditors' Trust Deeds Act and amending Acts notice is hereby given that by indenture dated and executed on the 27th day of August, 1894, by Eli Beam, of 130 St. Catharine street, in the city of Victoria, contractor, the said Eli Beam granted and assigned his real and personal property to John Fullerton, of 103 Government street, in the said city of Victoria, boot and shoe merchant, in trust for the creditors of the said Eli Beam.

John Fullerton executed the deed and accepted the trusts thereof on the 27th day of August, 1894.

All persons indebted to the said Eli Beam are requested to pay such indebtedness forthith to the said trustee and every person having any claim against the said Eli Beam must send proof and full particulars of same to the said trustee within one month from this date, after which date the said trustee will distribute the assets of the estate, having regard only to claims so sent in.

A meting of the creditors will be held on Tuesday, the 4th day of September, at 2:30 p.m., at the office of the undersigned.

S. PERRY MILLS, 40 Langley St.
Solicitor for the trustee. aug28-1mo

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOSHUA DAVIES,

AUCTIONEER.

By order of the mortgagee, under power of sale contained in an indenture dated the 9th day of July, 1894, I will sell on

FRIDAY, AUGUST 31st,

AT 2 P. M., AT THE

CITY MARKET

4 Brood Mares,
1 Brood Pony,
7 Mares,
2 Three-year-old Horses,
6 Horses,
1 Two-year-old Colt,
1 Yearling Filly,
1 Pony.
4 Colts. **TERMS CASH.**

JOSHUA DAVIES, - - Auctioneer

JOSHUA DAVIES,

AUCTIONEER,

has received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

on the premises,

75 Wharf Street,

—ON—

FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, at 11 o'clock,

WITHOUT RESERVE,

The following balances of Tea, Peels, Pilot Bread, Apples, Eggs, Onions and Crockery, also Safe, Scales, Trucks and Office Fixtures.

Terms Sash.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
aug28-1d Auctioneer.

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OFFICIAL WELCOME.

New Westminster Council Will Present Mr. Laurier With an Address.

New Westminster, Aug. 28.—James B. Montgomery, who disappeared mysteriously on Sunday, has been traced to Everett, Wash. He was heavily in debt and is believed to have fled to escape worry.

The city council last night decided to present Hon. Wilfrid Laurier with an address on the occasion of his visit here. A committee headed by the mayor will look after his entertainment and a carriage will be placed at his disposal during his whole stay.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Rush to Withdraw Goods in Bond—Philadelphia Murders.

New York, Aug. 28.—A rush to withdraw goods under bond under the new tariff began at the custom house as soon as the doors opened this morning. In the third division the crowd was so great that it was next to impossible to move about, while it was not possible to make any exact statement of the number of withdrawals made. A conservative estimate places the number made at 10.30 o'clock at five thousand. This is said to be the largest business ever done in the custom house in the same length of time. All the clerks were kept on the rush, but in spite of the work done the crowds increased rather than diminished in size.

Bridgeport, Conn., Aug. 28.—An explosion occurred in the shot and shell department of the Union Metallic Cartridge company's factory this morning, in which three persons were injured, none fatally.

Philadelphia, Aug. 28.—Two murders occurred in the southern section of this city early this morning. During a drunken frenzy James Foley, aged 42, kicked and beat his mother, Honora Foley, to death at their home, 2015 South Ninth street. The woman was 72 years of age. The murderer was arrested. The other tragedy occurred at Gilbert and Bambridge streets. The victim was Joseph Rodridgres, a sailor, who became involved in a drunken brawl and was kicked to death. No arrests have been made.

The Corean Trouble.

Washington, Aug. 28.—The Corean minister to the United States, Yee Sung Soo, and the secretary of the legation, Mr. Jarng Bong Whong, who intended to sail for home to-day from San Francisco on the steamer China, will be compelled to remain in San Francisco until the sailing of the steamer on September 6th. Mr. Yee, who had been prostrated by worrying over the alarming condition of affairs in his own country for the past month, was almost exhausted by the railway journey across the continent, and is now seriously but not dangerously ill at San Francisco. Advices received here from Mr. Jarng state that there is no doubt they will be able to continue their journey homeward next week.

CANADIAN NEWS.

News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Frank Hayward, an Indian, committed suicide at Treherne, Man., by shooting himself.

Fleming's wood and lumber mills in Ryde township was burned. Loss, $20,000; insurance, $7,000.

The Toronto Lumber and Manufacturing company has assigned. The liabilities and assets are each about twenty thousand dollars.

A special dispatch from Winnipeg states that A. W. Ross, M. P. for Lisgar, has resigned his seat. Mr. Ross is now en route to Ottawa.

It is reported that Hon. Mr. Taillon will shortly retire from the premiership of Quebec to accept the chief justiceship of the Superior court.

Fire in Beaverton destroyed the office of the Express newspaper, Oddfellows' hall, Rineman's brick block, and other buildings. Loss, $25,000; partially insured.

The funeral of the late Hon. C. F. Fraser was the largest ever seen in Brockville. The Ontario cabinet was represented by Sir Oliver Mowat and Messrs. Hardy, Harty and Ross.

The wife of Henry J. Pitkin, harness maker, Toronto, has just presented her husband with triplets, a boy and two girls. Mrs. Pitkin had previously given birth to seven children.

Disastrous bush fires are raging in many parts of Ontario province. In the western section bush, swamp and fields are burning and nothing but a heavy rain could possibly prevent a serious catastrophe. There is no wind and the smoke hangs over the country like a pall. The pastures are dried from the excessive drought and much damage is already reported. Bush fires are raging in the township of Crosby, county of Leeds. There is no sign of abatement, and only heavy showers will check the flames.

The Great Northern Transit company of Collingwood have decided to build immediately a first-class passenger steamer to be superior to any on the lakes in every respect, to have a speed of sixteen miles per hour, without forcing and capable of being increased to eighteen and nineteen miles an hour. The new steamer will have the latest improvements throughout, both in machinery and accommodation to passengers. The steamer will be ready for business at the opening of navigation in the spring of 1895. It is expected that contracts for the construction of the vessel will be awarded immediately.

THE BIG PYTHIAN PARADE.

Thousands of Spectators Crowd the Principal Streets of Washington, D. C.

Important Business to be Transacted by the Supreme Grand Lodge.

Washington, Aug. 28.—This is the day of the great Pythian parade, and the knights were up early this morning over in Camp Washington giving an extra polish to their arms and accoutrements. Any doubt that the president would review the parade was dispelled by the erection of a small stand in front of the White House. People from nearly all the country districts came into town in droves to-day to witness the parade and swell the throngs on Pennsylvania avenue and the principal thoroughfares. The crowd was out early and enjoyed itself at a rate that gave excellent prospects of an epidemic of that tired feeling before the starting of the procession. This was set for four o'clock. The supreme lodge began its session this morning at 10 o'clock in the builders' exchange. It has some very important business to transact, and a session will be held every day during the encampment. This will end on Saturday with the award of the prizes to the winners of the prize drills. The capitol was crowded all day with thousands of visitors, and the closing sessions of the senate and house were witnessed by packed galleries.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

Rev. Mr. Manning Called to the Rectorship of St. Paul's, Vancouver.

Montreal, Aug. 28.—The warships left this port at an early hour this morning. The Partridge was the first to go. She slipped off her mooring about six o'clock, and was followed by the Tourmaline, Magicienne and Canada. The latter got away about 8.

Quebec, Aug. 28.—Sir N. F. Belleau, ex-lieut.-governor of the province, is again in a very critical condition. His death is hourly expected.

Kingston, Ont., Aug. 28.—Thomas McKinney, a companion of Jno. Braun, who was rescued by the Spartan this morning, was drowned after their skiff upset last night. Deceased was 22 years of age. When Braun was first rescued he could not tell the Spartan people of the fate of McKinney on account of being so exhausted.

Toronto, Aug. 28.—Rev. Arthur H. Manning, curate of St. Luke's church, has received a call to the rectorship of St. Paul's cathedral, Vancouver.

The Empress

Hongkong, Aug. 28.—The C. P. R. steamer Empress of India arrived here at 1 p.m. to-day.

Yokohama, Aug. 28.—The C. P. R. steamer Empress of China sailed from here Sunday morning, Aug. 26th, for Vancouver.

ALASKA BOUNDARY SURVEY.

What the American Party Accomplished This Year.

The United States surveying steamer Hassler arrived at Departure Bay Saturday morning from a surveying cruise in southern Alaska waters. After taking on coal the steamer proceeded to Seattle, where the survey parties will disband.

G. O. Loose, one of the survey party, writing to the Nanaimo Free Press, says: "We arrived in Pyramid harbor on the 16th of May and went into camp and the surveying began at once. On the 20th of May we started in boats and canoes up the Chilcat river. Our first camp up being at the mouth of the Takiena river, 10 miles up the Chilcat, which took three days. The river being very swift and full of shifting sand bars, made it very slow work. The Takiena is a small river heading in the Bulla glacier, which runs across a lovely valley, called by the Indians Uuts, on account of the quantity of bear they trap during the winter months. The general scenery here is grand, and would be a great attraction to tourists if the Chilcat was better to navigate. We remained here six weeks, which will give you an idea of the amount of topography there was to do, as the weather was all that could be desired—fine and clear. The second week in July we shifter camp 10 miles further up the Chilcat, with the same amount of labor as the first 10 mile. The river widens very much but it is all covered with sand bars and small islands wooded with alder, poplar and cottonwood. The latter is used by the Indians to make their canoes. In this camp we remained five weeks, the party going out three or four days at a time in preference to moving the whole camp further up. They worked as far as Klickwan, the Indian village of the Chilcats, 28 miles from the mouth, also, up the Klinkelet river into the Chilcat lakes. Here the country is the same as on the river, sand and flat islands, but too wet and cold to cultivate for any purpose whatever. The oolican and salmon, also bear meat, is the chief food of the natives. We then moved camp back twice down the river on the north side, filling up and completing as far as possible the work in hand, intending to again ascend the Takiena, to further explore the valley beyond the Bulla glacier, when on the 15th of August a canoe arrived with orders for our return to Pyramid harbor, as the parties on the Chilcat and Dyea rivers had completed the triangulation work. So we returned and embarked on the Hassler on the 16th instant.

The Chilcat Indians are preparing for an immense potlach the middle of September. All the Klinkelet speaking tribes, also the Stiks, are invited. Fifteen thousand dollars are to be expended. We found them a very industrious, quiet and civil lot of people; but at the same time have no use for the white man.

There is apparently great jealousy between them and the Chilcats on account of the packing and trailing for the Yukon mines, there being a short cut by both rivers, but the Chilcat is used most, and the Chilcats believe we were there for the purpose of making a good trail through their country, hence their quietness.

Don't buy a blood purifier because it is "cheap." The best—the superior medicine—Ayer's Sarsaparilla, is, in the end, the cheapest blood-purifier in the market. The ingredients of which it is composed are the most expensive and medically efficacious that can be obtained.

THE POLITICAL LEADERS.

Receptions of Different Kinds to Hon. Mr. Laurier and Sir John Thompson.

The Trades and Labor Congress to be Held in Ottawa in the Coming Week.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Aug. 20.—The trades and labor council will assemble here on September 3rd. The day will be a statutory holiday. Last session of parliament an act was passed making it a holiday. Although the third is the day when the congress will assemble in the city, it will not be until the folloing day that the sessions of congress will commence.

Among the accredited delegates will be several from Winnipeg, three from Vancouver, B. C., three from St. John, N. B., a number from Halifax, N. S., six from Quebec city, a score from Toronto, and about the same number from Montreal, besides a large number of others from towns and cities all over the provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

The business of the congress is likely to attract considerable attention. In the first place an attempt will be made to form a platform on which all the organized labor bodies of the Dominion may unite and work upon when the Dominion general elections come on. It is understood that many labor men are anxious that an amalgamation should take place, as far as politics are concerned, with the Patrons of Industry. The question of the tariff, for instance, affects the workingman just in the same way as it does the farmer, although not exactly to the same extent. The food and clothing of the workingman are increased in price because of protection. Some are stupid enough to combat such a statement. These, however, forget that if such is not the case, then protection fails in the very object for which it is imposed. If it does not protect it is of no use and ought to be removed. The farmer has many things to purchase outside of his clothing, which are necessary for carrying on the work of the farm. An easement on one or two of these articles was made last session, and the friends of the government say that for the same the farmers ought to be thankful. A few months prior to these changes the same supporters of the government held that no change was necessary, and that even if any reduction was brought about it would not be one bit better for the agricultural community. But, at all events, one thing is plain, and that is that the labor men are opposed to high protection, and may be counted on among the supporters of a tariff for revenue only, no matter whether they join hands with the Patrons in teh coming struggle to fight the combines and monopolists, whose special advocates the present administration are.

A resolution will be dealt with which, if adopted, will revolutionize the whole system of labor organizations in Canada. It is the intention of this resolution to establish a Canadian federation of labor, which will have power to issue charters, levy per capita tax, and perform all functions of federation.

The talented and popular leader of the Liberal party is preparing for his trip to the Pacific coast. He spoke at a political picnic in Quebec province last week, and started for the province of Ontario on Saturday evening. He spent Sunday in Toronto and started for Brantford to-day (Monday). After holding a couple of meetings in this province he starts for Manitoba. It will be his first visit as leader of the Liberal party to Manitoba, the Northwest and British Columbia. There are many in the far west who will have already formed opinions of the Liberal leader from his utterances in the house and in the country, but to thoroughly appreciate Mr. Laurier one has to hear him. But, better than all, an opportunity to converse with him. When there is so much room for political scandal being heaped upon the public men of Canada at the present time, it is gratifying to be able to point to Mr. Laurier as one against whom his most bitter opponent will not utter one derogatory word which in any way could cast a stain upon his political or private career. Mr. Laurier has no two sets of speeches, one for the west and another for the east. In this respect he is unlike his political opponents. But British Columbians, at least a number of them, will soon have an opportunity of hearing and seeing Mr. Laurier for themselves, and they will be able to form their own opinions of him.

There were about five thousand people who turned out to see Mr. Laurier at Brantford to-day. A Conservative evening newspaper of Toronto tells its readers that the reception in that city, the home of Toryism, to Premier Thompson was a very tame affair. There was, it says, a lack of enthusiasm. The reception took place in the city hall. The chamber was not half filled. The seats of the councillors were in a number of cases vacant. Four ladies were in the small audience, and two or three idlers who were in the vicinity of the city hall strayed into the galleries to hear the address read to the premier. It is painfully evident that Sir John Thompson has no abiding place in the hearts of the people—even the Tories.

This was also well shown the other day when the Rev. Mr. Madill, president of the P. P. A., spoke at a picnic at Stratford. He said that he opposed Mr. Mowat, as did also all the members of the P. P. A., but the opposition which they gave to the Ontario premier was of little consequence when it would be compared with what they intended doing to drive Sir John Thompson from power. He also went on to say that Sir John Thompson was not selected premier by the people; he was merely filling up the time which Sir John Macdonald would have governed had he lived.

The ministers are commencing to return to the city, and cabinet meetings will begin to-morrow.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper has, as I wired the Times to-day, gone to Washington. He is there on business connected with Behring sea matters and the award which the Americans have got to pay Canada. The award, which is said to be about $500,000, reached congress too late to be passed at the last session.

SLABTOWN.

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CHILLIWACK BANK ROBBERY.

Burglars Blow Open a Safe in the Yorkshire Bank.

New Westminster, Aug. 27.—The safe in the Yorkshire Bank at Chilliwack was blown open last night by burglars, who have escaped so far. The burglars, three in number, were hard at work when a villager, attracted by the light inside, crossed over to see what was going on. The robbers nabbed him, and with a brace of revolvers at his breast promised to kill him if he attempted to give an alarm. He was kept a prisoner in the bank while the burglars bored through the heavy door of the safe. The hole being filled with powder with a fuse attached and lighted, the burglars and villager went outside to await results. The explosion was terrific and of much greater force than the burglars intended. The massive door, weighing six hundred pounds, was torn clear from its hinges and shot through the front of the building upon the street. The whole structure was wrecked. The burglars dashed inside to secure the large sum of money in the safe, but found to their disappoidtment that the explosion had jammed the inside door in such a manner that it could not be opened without another resort to explosives. It was too late for this, as the villagers, awakened by the report, were crowding on the street to investigate the occurrence. The foiled burglars, to save themselves, entered their vehicle at once and drove off at a gallop in the direction of the boundary line. After proceeding a short distance they stopped and chopped down a telegraph pole and cut the wires. This they repeated at intervals all the way to Sumas. A posse went out at once, but at a late hour this afternoon the burglars were still at large.

James B. Montgomery, foreman of the Brunette saw mills, disappeared yesterday, and his friends are very anxious. He had been ill for some time.

The tax sale has been postponed till Wednesday. Nearly all the delinquents have paid up.

Summer Heat.

This is the season for bowel complaints. Green apples and cucumbers produce them, and Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER cures them. To the troubled stomach it comes like a balm. The wind is assuaged and the trouble ceases. Every druggist in the land keeps the PAIN-KILLER, and no father should be without it in his family. New Big Bottle 25c.

PROGRESS OF FREE TRADE.

Not only in Britain but Elsewhere It Makes Headway.

The declaration that the free trade principle is not going back in the estimation of the world at large can be supported by a very considerable number of facts drawn both from at home and abroad. Compare the position now occupied by the fair-traders in the counsels of the Tory party with that which they occupied some six or seven years ago. Then they were strong enough to carry resolutions against free trade in the Central Conservative Association, and seemed as if they would be able to control the policy of the party. Lord Salisbury, if he did not actually commit himself, was cordial and almost encouraging, and all the signs seemed to show that the fair-traders had a chance of capturing the Tory organizations and definitely converting them to protectionist doctrines. How different is the spectacle now exhibited. Lord Salisbury and the leaders of the Conservatives never speak of fair trade but to throw cold water upon it, and the hope of making a return to protection a part of the Tory programme has had to be virtually abandoned. For example, the London correspondents of some of the leading provincial papers have this week been trying to anticipate the next Conservative declaration of policy, yet it does not seem to have occurred to them to suggest fair trade as one of the items.

Looking at the question broadly, it is difficult to deny that fair-traders are in a much less strong position now than they were a few years ago. They have been going back, not forward, in popular estimation. And if we turn from the United Kingdom to the rest of the civilized world, the prospect is equally encouraging. Both in America and on the continent the cause of free trade is visibly prospering. It is true that there have been no marked or very sensational conversions, but, taking things as a whole, it must be acknowledged that the tendency has been in the direction of free trade rather than of protection. In America this is remarkedly the case. Though the intricacies of the constitutional situation have prevented the repeal of the McKinley act, and may even defeat the moderate fiscal reforms proposed by the Wilson bill, the trend of legislation is distinctly in the direction, not of increasing protection, but of freeing trade. The country has tried protection and found it wanting, and though it may waver for some time, yet everything points to the reversal of the policy of the McKinley act.

If we turn from America to the continent of Europe, there is apparent there also, though not perhaps in so marked a degree, a revulsion of feeling in favor of free trade. In Germanw, where what we may term the intellectual victory of the protectionist idea seemed for a long time complete, there has lately been exhibited a decided tendency towards a return to more rational courses. For the last two years Germany has been endeavoring by means of commercial treaties to minimize the effects of her tariff. She has shown herself, that is, eager to obtain excuses for breaking down the prison wall of protection, to maintain her import duties rather for purposes of revenue than for stimulating home industries. Russia, Austria and Italy have though in a minor degree, followed the example of Germany. France alone maintains in its integrity the strict and rigid principles of protection—the principle that to buy bread abroad is an evil which ought to be couteracted by all the resources of the state.—London Economist.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Older Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

The Matches with a Reputation.

THE OLD RELIABLE.

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES.

28,000,000 made and consumed daily.

TELEGRAPH.
TELEPHONE.
TIGER.
PARLOR.

COLIC AND CHOLERA MORBUS ALWAYS PROMPTLY CURED BY PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER.

Miscellany.

The only male relatives of Robespierre living in France, according to a Paris paper, are Maximillian de Robespierre, who owns a tile manufactory, and his son, now eighteen years old. He appeared in a Paris court the other day as sponsor of one of his employes, who had run over a boy, and announced that he was a grandnephew of the notorious bearer of his name. He is an intelligent man, about forty-five years old, and a graduate of the school of mines. When asked concerning his family papers he said that his uncle Henri de Robespierre, had fled with them to America at the time of the Restoration, and that nothing had been heard of him or them since then.

There was an intense silence around Mrs. Hashem's table while the chicken was being served. It was broken by the girl with the fluffy hair, who whispered to the one with dark glasses:

"Billy Bliven has paid his board bill at last."

"How do you know?"

"He got a piece of white meat, instead of the wing and neck, as usual."—Washington Star.

Oshawa, Ont.

Pains in the Joints

Caused by Inflammatory Swelling

A Perfect Cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"It affords me much pleasure to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. My son was afflicted with great pain in the joints, accompanied with swelling so bad that he could not get up stairs to bed without crawling on hands and knees. I was very anxious about him, and having read

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, I determined to try it, and got a half-dozen bottles, four of which entirely cured him." MRS. G. A. LAKE, Oshawa, Ontario.

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

Shawnigan Lake.

Every comfort for pleasure-seekers at Shawnigan Lake Hotel. Accommodation for hunting, fishing or boating parties. Three cottages to let, furnished or unfurnished, kitchens attached. Families or parties will find these comfortable and convenient.

GEO. KOENIG, Proprietor.

my28-4m

Real Estate.

TO Lease—1 farm of 67 acres, 6 miles from city, water front, $150 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 9 miles from city with new 8-room house, etc., $250 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 20 miles from city, close to Sidney & Victoria Railway, cottage, stables, etc., $200 per year.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 265 acres fenced; 30 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, postoffice, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within one and two miles. Price $2,500.

80—ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

THREE LOTS, 60x148 EACH; Splendid position; close to Fowl Bay; good level land; a bargain ($650) or singly, $225 each. Postoffice box 361.

A. WILLIAMS,

5 Store Street, Opposite Railway Station.

Argyle House.

Special Bargains

A big lot of Children's Handkerchiefs, 25c. per doz.

Ladies' White Hemstiched Handkerchiefs, 5c. each.

A few more pairs of Children's Cotton Stockings at 10c. a pair.

We are still selling all our single width Dress Goods at cost price.

White Lace Curtains Taped and Scalloped, 50c. per pair.

Unbleached Sheeting, 2 yards wide, 20c. per yard.

White Sheeting, 20c. per yard.

White Quilts, 90c. each.

White Damask Tabling, 40c. per yard.

Toweling, 14 yards for $1.

Art Muslins, 12 yards for $1.

Apron Linen, 10c. per yard.

J. Horner & Co.

83 DOUGLAS STREET.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of Consumers of Water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to sections 12 and 20 of the "Waterworks Regulation By-law, 1894," which provides that from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating, except on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In North Ward, on Mondays and Thursdays.

In Central Ward, on Tuesdays and Fridays, and

In South Ward, on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the time hereinbefore specified there shall be charged fifty cents additional for each infraction.

By order.

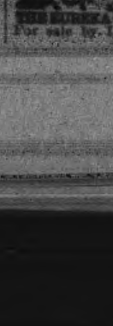
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., June 15th, 1894.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TEST. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Diseases and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00, six boxes $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL Co., Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C. aug27

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.



Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female disease. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., Detroit, Mich. For sale by Langley & Co., Victoria. au27

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer

Government Street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.

Office: 90 Johnson St.

NOTICE.

Take notice that I shall apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting, to be held in and for the City of Victoria, for a transfer of the retail liquor license now held by me for the Ship Inn Saloon, situate on portion of lot 199, Victoria City, on the east side of Wharf Street in the City of Victoria, to George Thomson, of Victoria, B.C., saloon-keeper.

Dated this 30th day of July, 1894.

ROSS J. FERGUSON.

aug1-1m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sitting for a transfer to Robert Dudgeon of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the "Telegraph Hotel," situate upon the east side of Store street in the city of Victoria.

J. MERIFIELD.

Victoria, B. C., 13th July, 1894.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sitting for a transfer to Thomas Potter of the license now held by the undersigned to sell spirituous and fermented liquor by retail upon the premises known as the Lion Brewery Saloon, situate at the corner of Chambers street and Queen's avenue, in the City of Victoria.

W. MONTIETH.
Official Administrator.

Administering the estate of Geo. Fairbrother, deceased, intestate. aug8-1m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners I shall apply for a transfer of the license held by me to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the Hotel Victoria, Government street, to William Wilson.

P. T. PATTON.

Victoria, B. C., August 9th, 1894.

Notice of Assignment.

Pursuant to Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890, and Amending Acts.

Notice is hereby given that by deed dated the 6th day of August, A.D. 1894, and executed by all parties thereto on that date, Arthur James Rowbotham, of the City of Victoria, British Columbia, grocer, assigned all his real and personal property (save as therein mentioned) to Thomas Earle of the said City of Victoria, merchant, in trust for the benefit of all his creditors.

Said deed was executed by the said parties and the trusts undertaken by the said Thomas Earle on the 6th day of August instant.

All persons indebted to the said Arthur James Rowbotham are required to pay such indebtedness forwith to the said trustee, and every person having any claim against the said Arthur James Rowbotham is to send proof of such claim, with full particulars, to the said trustee within one month from this date, after which date the said trustee will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate, having regard only to such claims as may have been sent in.

A meeting of the creditors will be held at the office of the trustee on the 21st day of August, 1894, at 2:30 p.m.

Dated this 6th day of August, 1894.

THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor for the Trustee above named.

Co-Operation.

The British Columbia Industrial Co-operative Association is founded on the basis of productive and distributive co-operation. It is a combination of laborers of various trades and professions, for their physical, intellectual, social and moral improvement, both directly and indirectly. By combining the surplus earnings of its members in one common fund, the Association will provide them with permanent employment at good wages, with living at actual cost.

All persons wishing to join can obtain further particulars by addressing

JOHN DODD,
Nanaimo, B. C.

jel-tf-d&w

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL

62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

LAURIER AT BRANTFORD.

An Immense Concourse of People Welcome the Opposition Leader at Brantford.

Policy of the Party on the Trade Question—Duties for Revenue Only.

The Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, in starting out on his western tour, held his first meeting at the city of Brantford, Ont., where the people turned out in great crowds and gave him a magnificent reception. In a community famous for great political gatherings, the two meetings addressed by the opposition leader on Monday, the 20th inst., were pronounced the largest and most enthusiastic ever known in the history of the place. An afternoon meeting was held in the open air, and in the evening the drill hall, the largest building in the city, with a capacity of 3000 or 4000, was filled to overflowing. At the latter meeting Mr. Laurier touched on the trade question, which to British Columbians is the most important issue between the two parties. His remarks on this head were as follows:

I come before you to expose to you the policy of the Liberal party, and the main plank in the programme of the Liberal party has been written on that wall, "Tariff for revenue only." (Applause.) This is the great line of cleavage at the present time between the government and the opposition. The government believe in protection; we don't believe in protection. The government believe in protection; we denounce protection as a fraud upon the people, as the robbery of the many in favor of the few. Nay, more—I am speaking here in a manufacturing city—I do not hesitate to say, and I agree with the opinion expressed by Mr. Paterson, that a revenue tariff is far more conducive to the interests of the manufacturers than is a protective tariff, and there are many reasons for it. So long as we are in the condition that we are in to-day it is impossible for us to talk of free trade—or think of it—as it is practiced in Great Britain. It is impossible to have freedom of trade as they have it. We must continue to raise our revenue by a customs tariff, but so long as we raise our revenue by a customs tariff we raise it upon the cardinal principle that all duties shall be levied for revenue first, and not as has been stated many a time in order to develop certain industries, because the experience of the last fifteen years has shown that under the pretence of developing certain industries we are only developing monopolies and combines which sap the best substance of the country. Under a revenue tariff there is far more advantage for the manufacturer than under protection, for under a revenue tariff the manufacturers always get an equal chance. The tariff is stable; it cannot much deviate, because the necessities of the country cannot much deviate. But not so with the system of protection. Under the protective system we are at the mercy of the few. We have seen the government going from place to place in order to meet their friends, and even being followed to Ottawa by their friends and the interests of the people forgotten in the interests of the few. The system of protection is unjust to the people, as has been said by Mr. Mulock, and all we want is equality—equality of civil rights, equality of religion, equality of taxation. (Cheers.) I do not want that anybody should be taxed in my favor; I do not want to be taxed in favor of anybody else. I say that government has no right to take a cent from me except for the necessities ofrevenue. Doesanybodyinthisaudi (fill of revenue. Does anybody in this audience believe to the contrary, that the government has a right to take a cent from me or you in order to put it into the pocket of somebody else? I denounce, for my part, any such system as an outrage, as a robbery upon the people. (Applause.) I believe in equality of taxation, and there is this more to be said against protection, that it never fails to engender corruption. Look at what has taken place in the United States. We have there the evidence of a nation brought down from a high position by the system of protection. If there is a noble page in the history of the United States it is the history of the civil war. When the slave owners of the South declared war upon the North they threatened to rend the union. You know that at the call of Abraham Lincoln the North rose as one man to defend the union, to defend the life of their nation. They spent their money by millions and their blood by rivers and floods. In the latter years of the civil war it is a matter of record that the American government was spending every day a million dollars, or $365,000,000 in the year, to carry on the war. After the war was over the war tariff was maintained under the name of protection. Then the condition was such that the treasury was so flooded with money as to create a danger to the commercial life of the nation. The money, which was taken from the people, had to be returned to the people. One way to do it was to reduce taxation, but some classes of men wanted protection; and then, to get rid of the money, what did the American congress do? They established the pension fund. Man after man was pensioned. Certainly it was a fine thing for the American government to provide for those who had borne the brunt of the battle; for the orphans and the widows. But it was not only the orphans and widows of those who had fought in the war who were pensioned. And now it has come to pass that almost every one over fifty years of age who belongs to a certain party has been a pensioner of the American government. What has been done in our country? Is it not a fact, and I put it to the Conservatives in this audience, that the system of government we have had in the last fifteen years has developed such an amount of corrption in this country that the name of Canada has become a word of shame among civilized nations? Is it not a fact that money has been spent right and left without any pretence of right, simply to get rid of it? Is it not a fact that the names of the Connollys and the McGreevys and the St. Louises are names that stink in the nostrils of all honest men in Canada? (Hear, hear and cheers.) This is what I charge against the system. And gentlemen, let me tell you this, that in order to have an honest government we must not allow that government to take from the people of Canada more than one cent that is necessary to carry on the administration. (Hear, hear.) I am glad to say that the manufacturers of the city of Brantford have for the past twenty years been represented on the floor of parliament by my friend Mr. Paterson, himself a manufacturer, who has always advocated a tariff for revenue against a protective tariff.

But it is not sufficient to have economy in government; it is not sufficient to have a proper fiscal policy. We want more; we want an extension of trade. (Hear, hear and cheers.) What is it the manufacturers of Brantford most want? Markets, markets, markets—nothing else. (Applause.) This is the first time I have appeared in your fair city and had the opportunity of meeting your manufacturers; but I am sure I speak their minds when I say that what they want is more markets for what they produce. (Hear, hear.) We have in Canada a population of only 5,000,000, but the conditions of modern production are such that the manufacturer has to produce not for a population of 5,000,000, but many millions. He is obliged to restrict his profits to a very narrow margin and to look for his return from an enlarged production. Therefore, what the manufacturers want are markets for their products, and they are seeking them everywhere, some on the other side of the line in the face of a hostile tariff, others in the Australian colonies, others in Europe. Well, sir, the policy of the Liberal party is to extend markets everywhere, but, above all things, in Great Britain and the United States. (Loud cheers.) With Great Britain what have we to do to develop our trade? We do not fear hostile tariffs there. Her market is open to all the world. What we want to do to send our products to Great Britain is to lessen the cost of transportation. But what we want to do to extend our markets in the United States, which is a protection nation, as we are, is to have a reciprocity of trade with them. (Hear, hear.) We have been told again and again by the Conservative government, who do not want reciprocity with the United States, and it is a pet argument of theirs that our manufacturers could not compete with the American manufacturers. Is that the opinio of the Brantford manufacturers? ("No.") No, certainly not the opinion of those manufacturers who, besides having an establishment in Brantford, have erected one on the other side of the line. (Hear, hear.) Certainly not the opinion of the manufacturers of Brantford, if I am to believe the statement of their representative on the floor of parliament, that the Canadian manufacturer is the equal of the American manufacturer if he has a fair field and no favor. (Loud and continued cheering.) Is there anyone, be he Conservative or Liberal, who would have the audacity to say that the Canadian manufacturers could not compete with the American manufacturers upon fair terms? Is there any man to say that he would not be content to open the Canadian market to the American manufacturer, if in return he obtained access to the American market for his own products? I think I am speaking by the book when I claim for the Canadians, not only of Brantford, not only of the province of Ontario, not only of Quebec, but of all the provinces, that they are the equals of any race to be found on the face of the globe; that they are as able, as frugal, as competent, as intelligent, as any other race of men. (Loud cheers.) If that is their estimation of themselves, what, I want to know, is to prevent them having that reciprocity of trade? One thing only; the men who control the government to-day do not want it. There is no other reason. They never gave us the reason; they never say that they do not want it. But that objection, as I have often heard it repeated by Conservative orators, is that it would not be loyal to Great Britain to enter into trade relations with the United States and to give favor to the Americans. Well, sir, this is Tory loyalty; I have known it long. It is nothing new to me. I have seen it at work in my own province, where the Tories stoned and rotten-egged Lord Elgin because he would not submit to their dictation. Tory loyalty always flourishes when it is on a par with Tory interest, and when Tory loyalty and Tory interests clash has not your experience always been that up went Tory interest and down went Tory loyalty? (Laughter and cheers.) Some of my Conservative friends may think this language too severe, but it is not; it is simply true. Let me remind them of the language of their own leaders in 1879 when the protective policy was first put upon the statute book. There were men who said that it was not fair to Great Britain to set up protective duties against a country, and a mother country at that, which admitted our goods free. They said it would endanger British connection. You remember the Tory answer to that. "Well, so much the worse for British connection." (Hear, hear and laughter.) Therefore I claim that I am not putting the case too strongly when I say that when Tory loyalty clashes with Tory interest, down goes the one and up goes the other. Sir, I have never blamed the Conservative party for having adopted the N. P. in 1879 if they thought it was in the best interests of the country to do so, even if it injured our trade with Great Britain. I claim that I am as loyal as any man in this audience. I claim that no man has greater love for the old motherland than I have myself. But I do not hesitate to say that much as I love England, there is another land still dearer to my heart, and that is Canada, my native land. (Loud cheers.) Why, sir, it is in the very nature of things that there must be clashing of interests between England and the colonies. But if there be such a clashing of interests between England and Canada what shall we do? There is a clashing of interests even between members of the same family, between father and son, if they happen to be in the same business. And I believe in the policy of the statesman whose words I must quote to you. This statesman said:—"I think that in a business point of view I am just as loyal as anyone, and I want to see Britain's trade strongly developed, but if you go and search the annals from year to year you will find that Britain looks after No. 1, and her colonies will have to look after No. 1 as well, and when it comes to business her colonies ought to look after No. 1." Who is the man that used that language? Why, the disloyal Grit that held that language? I know if I said anything of that kind that the Tory papers would be after me. Well, sir, the man who thus advised Canada to stand up on every occasion even against Great Britain for No. 1, is Mr. George Eulas Foster, the Canadian minister of finance. For once in my life I agree with Mr. Foster. Let us look to No. 1. If it comes that England and Canada have clashing interests, I will trust to Lord Rosebery to look after the interests of England. I will trust Lord Salisbury, Conservative and Tory as he is, to look after the interests of England. (Hear, hear.) Would you not do the same? Don't you think that it is better for us in developing our trade to leave the interests of England to the English government? Or do you believe that the great imperial nation which rules the world, with trade all over the seas, and has been defended by Sir John Thompson from the attacks of the Canadian Grits, will be defended by Sir John Thompson better than by Lord Rosebery? For my part I take no stock in any such thing as this. So long as the British government are satisfied that we should look after No. 1, I am prepared for any business treaties with the U. S. if we can have them, and I don't believe that any fault could be found by the British government. But there is more. The Canadian government don't want us to have any commercial treaties with the Americans, but they admit that we should have something like extension of markets, and they are willing to extend their trade to the colonies of Australia. I have no objection to that. For my part I have no objection that the Canadian government should endeavor to foster our business relations with our sister colonies, and any legislation which may be made in that repect will have my cordial support. But why should we go to the antipodes to find a small market of a couple of million of souls and neglect the market of 65,000,000 of souls on the other side? They tell us, "But these men in the colonies are our fellow-subjects." I answer, if they are Englishmen the men on the other side of the line are Englishmen too. It is English blood that flows in their veins. The greatest race of the world is the English race, and I am willing, for my part, to extend our trade with all the English-speaking world wherever it is to be found—in England, in Australia or in America. I submit now for your consideration that if there is a future for the Canadian people it is the future of trade based on what? Based not on the policy which is advocated by the Canadian government, but on the example of the motherland. England is the country which has given us the example for which we should stand. But our government do not go to England for an example; they go to the United States. If they go there for an example they do not go for a market. I want to go there for a market and not for an example. If I may go back to the subject of loyalty, it has been said that it would be more loyal to trade with Great Britain or the colonies. That may be, everything being equal. I am willing to trade with England and the colonies. But if there is more profit on the other side of the line than in the colonies, I will take the market on the other side. It may be very disloyal, but I tell you in all candor that if I can get an English shilling or a Yankee dollar, I will take the Yankee dollar on every occasion. But what will the manufacturers and the business men do? Will they take the Yankee dollar or the British shilling? I believe that every Conservative that shouts loyalty will do like myself. (Applause.) Business is business, and sentiment is sentiment. I don't believe that sentiment is business any more than that business is sentiment. Thus the main question upon which the Liberal party is engaged is a question of trade of the tariff. But there are other considerations also. There is something more than business. We have an aim, a purpose. What are our aim and purpose? Our aim and purpose in my estimation ought to be to develop this northern side of the continent a great Canadian nation. That is the policy which I have advocated for many years past and am now advocating. I submit that the policy which was adopted in 1865 by the coalition of George Brown and Sir John Macdonald should be carried out, that we should endeavor to cement and bring together the different elements which Providence has gathered upon this continent. We have here Frenchmen, Englishmen, Scotchmen, Irishmen and Dutchmen. I want to raise Confederation to the highest possibility to be attained. There is no land under the sun of which I am prouder than this little Canada, with its population of five millions, and still prouder would I be if it had a population of ten million souls. Still prouder would I be if it had a population of twenty million souls. Still prouder would I be if it had a population of forty millions, as it must have at some time.

I do not expect to live long enough to see Canada with a population of 40,000,000, but there are young men in this audience who, I hope, will live to see Canada one of the great nations of the earth, one of the auxiliary kingdoms with the Kingdom of Great Britain. This is the aim and purpose we ought to keep in view, and I would appeal to these young men on all occasions to stand by the cause of their country, and from this moment to do everything they can to help it to reach the goal we have in view. Sir, is this simply a fancy, a dream; is there nothing in this outlook to appeal to the hearts of the men and women of this country? Are we to be told that we are to grovel forever in the position in which we are to-day? No; I hope to see a grander day for my country. Though I do not expect to live to see it with a population of 40,000,000, I hope to see here a population of 10,000,000 before I am many years older, especially if we return to the policy of making Canada a cheap country to live in. In conclusion, let me thank especially the young men of the city of Brantford for the splendid reception they have given me on this my first visit, and I thank my friend Mr. Paterson and my other colleagues for the kindness they have shown me, and, last, but not least, the ladies, for their cordial reception also.

Loud and long applause rose as the eloquent chieftian concluded his speech.

Arsenic and quinine are dangerous drugs to accumulate in one's system, and it is to be hoped that these poisons, as a remedy for ague, have had their day. Ayer's Ague Cure is a sure antidote for the ague, is perfectly safe to take, and is warranted to cure.

Give the BABIES
NESTLE'S
FOOD
And they will grow up
TO BLESS YOU.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.
VICTORIA, B. C.

To Nursing Mothers!
A leading Ottawa Doctor writes:
"During Lactation, when the strength of the mother is deficient, or the secretion of milk scanty,
WYETH'S MALT EXTRACT
gives most gratifying results." It also improves the quality of the milk.
It is largely prescribed
To Assist Digestion,
To Improve the Appetite,
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PRICE, 40 CENTS PER BOTTLE

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WORLD'S NEWS
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The WEEKLY TIMES is an epitome of the affairs of the world, tells its news concisely and ably presenting every important local, national or international event truthfully and impartially. It is a weekly visitor which brings the world and its doings at your door, and its cost is but two dollars for the entire year.

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Liberal in politics, independent in its principles, it treats the living issues of the day impartially, fearlessly and truthfully. It is of the people and for the people, and it talks to the people with honest candor, seeking to set all aright on matters of local or national importance.

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The WEEKLY TIMES has literary departments for the women folks. It has bright bits of verse, interesting stories, tales of life; tells of woman's work and what the gentler sex is doing. Above all, the WEEKLY TIMES is a live newspaper, made for home fireside reading.

TIMES P. & P. CO.,
VICTORIA, B. C.

NO. 235.

A BY-LAW

To Authorise a Certain Expenditure.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. In addition to the amounts mentioned in By-law 221, entitled the "Municipal Revenue By-law, 1894," it shall be lawful for the treasurer to pay, from time to time, the amounts which become necessary for the service mentioned in the statements lettered A and C in the Schedule hereto annexed.

2. It shall be lawful for the treasurer to pay such sums of money as may be authorized from time to time by resolution of the Council of the Corporation, as are set forth in requisitions which have been properly recommended and approved, and for which warrants have been authorized by the Council to be issued for the services mentioned in the statements lettered D, E and G, and votes 19, 21, 23, 25, 26, 32, 41 and 50, respectively, hereto annexed: Provided that before making the payment the auditor has marked his initials against the total amount of the voucher to certify to its correctness, and that the Council have authorized the payment, and that the sums paid and authorized are not in each case in the aggregate in excess of the sum named in the above votes and statements.

3. This By-law may be cited as the "Municipal Expenditure By-law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 30th day of July, 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council this 6th day of August, 1894.

(L.S.) JNO. TEAGUE, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

I.—CITY DEBT.

No. of Vote.	Statement "A."	Total.
1	INTEREST.	
	6 months' interest on Electric Light By-law, 1894, payable 1st November, $50,000, 4½ per cent.	$1,237 50
2	SINKING FUNDS.	
	Semi-annual payment, Electric Lighting By-law, 1894	
	Quarterly Payments—	
	Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital Aid By-law, 1894	
	Exhibition Loan By-law, 1894	
	Newspaper Loan By-law, 1894	
		442 00
		$1,679 50

III.—CIVIC SALARIES.

No. of Vote.	Statement "C."	Total.
17	STREET LIGHTING.	
	Lamp Cleaner 2 months @ $60	$120 00

IV.—CITY INSTITUTIONS (Maintenance).

No. of Vote.	Statement "D."	Total.
19	CEMETERY.	
	For all purposes	$ 100 00
21	PARK.	
	For all purposes	150 00
23	FIRE DEPARTMENT.	
	Repairs $50 00	
	Furniture and Bedding 50 00	
		350 00
25	STREET LIGHTING.	
	For all purposes	1,600 00
26	HOME FOR AGED AND INFIRM.	
	Provisions $300 00	
	Fuel 150 00	
	Sundries 150 00	
		600 00
		$2,400 00

V.—BUILDINGS AND SURVEYS.

No. of Vote.	Statement "E."	Total.
32	FIRE DEPARTMENT.	
	Buildings	600 00

VII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

No. of Vote.	Statement "G."	Total.
41	Stationery	$ 400 00
50	Miscellaneous, not detailed	1,000 00
	Total	$1,400 00

NO. 234.

A BY-LAW

To Amend the Revenue By-law, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

1. Section 7 of the Revenue By-law, 1893, is hereby repealed and the following section is hereby substituted therefor and shall form part of the said by-law.

7. The procedure for enforcing sections 5 and 6 of this by-law and the schedule referred to therein shall be those prescribed by the Municipal Act, 1892. In all other cases every person who is guilty of an infraction of any of the provisions of this by-law shall, upon conviction thereof in a summary manner before the police magistrate or any two justices of the peace having jurisdiction in the said city, be liable for every such offence, and shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars and costs, and if such penalty and costs be not paid either immediately or within such period as such police magistrate or justices may appoint, the same may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, and in default of sufficient distress the offender may be imprisoned with or without hard labor for any term not exceeding three calendar months unless such costs and penalty be sooner paid."

This by-law may be cited as the "Revenue By-Law Amendment By-Law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 24th day of July, 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council this 30th day of July, 1894.

(L.S.) JOHN TEAGUE, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 30th day of July, A.D. 1894, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard on that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS,

Late of London, Eng. General family and obstetric practice, with special attention to diseases of children and diseases of the chest and stomach. Over twenty-five years' professional experience. Many years a member of the British Homoeopathic Society, British Gynoecological Society and Pathological Society of London. Dr. Williams may be consulted at all hours at his office and residence 94 Pandora, near Quadra street, city. Telephone 153. jul2-tf

MUSICAL.

MISS A. FOX
Has resumed music teaching at 36 Mason street.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins, Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O. Box 422.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A. O. F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, cor. Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
C. DUBOIS MASON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
R. A. BROWN, Sec.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH,
Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the 1st Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited.
R. B. SWINERTON, Scribe E.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street on the first Friday of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
R. C. SMITH, Sec.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 129.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised and for which he is the sole licensee for B. C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

EDUCATIONAL.

MISS C. G. FOX
Re-opened her school August 13th.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK.
(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates, University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.

Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply
PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.
fel3 s,m,t&w 1y]

Autumn term begins MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10th, 1894.

Gold and Silver Extraction.

The Cassel Gold Extracting Co., Ld., of Glasgow, (the MacArthur Forrest Cyanide Process),

Is prepared to negotiate with mine owners and others for the extraction of the above metals from the most refractory ores and to treat and report on samples up to one ton in weight sent to its EXPERIMENTAL WORKS, VANCOUVER.
All communications to be addressed to W. Pellew Harvey, F.C.S., Assay and Mining Office, Vancouver B.C.
All kinds of assay, analytical and mining work undertaken. je21

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.
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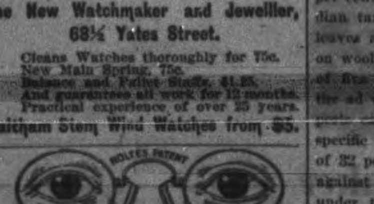

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F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
The Only Opticians. 37 Fort Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Two Performances Only.

Wednesday and Thursday
..August 29th and 30th...
The Successful Comedy Drama

"FRIENDS"

BY EDWIN MILTON ROYLE.
Management of Arthur C. Alston.

Interpreted by the Original Co'y.

Prices—$1.00, 75c and 50c.
Seats now on sale at Jamieson's.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—General Servant. Apply P. O. box 126. aug25-3t

WANTED—A general servant; wages $20 per month. Apply to Mrs. Dr. Milne, 400 Dallas road. aug25-3t

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Nine shares in the Victoria Tramway Co. at $5 per share; one share in the Board of Trade Building Association for $75. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. aug10

FOR SALE—200 acres near Alberni Townsite reduced to $1,600, payable $300 cash and balance for 3 or 4 years at 7 per cent. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas St.

FOR SALE—The formulas for well known proprietory medicines, favorably known in the north-west of the United States and in the east, the rights to manufacture and sell in British America; none but responsible parties need answer. Address H. F. Smith, 739 R.R. Tacoma, Wash., U.S.A. a17-1m

FOR SALE—Several Thoroughbred English Pug Pups; also two thoroughbred Irish Setter Pups. Apply to W. McKeon, Oriental hotel. aug24-tf

TO LET.

NICELY SITUATED and well furnished house to let. Address P.O. box 505, city. aug 24

TO LET—A well furnished house; $16 per month. Apply 170 Yates St. a24-4t

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET.—With or without board; large front room with fireplace; desirable location. Apply No. 6 Douglas street.

TO LET OR LEASE—The American Hotel, 20 room and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue or Burnes House.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—A prospectus of the Marine History; party finding same will receive a fair reward by returning to W. J. Tyler, Oriental Hotel, city. tf

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—Cast off clothes immediately; good prices. Mrs. Knight, 60 1-2 Johnson street. aug27-2t

WANTED—By a gentleman aged 35, suitable lady as partner to help run business, with view to matrimony. Address H. H., Times office. aug27-3t

WANTED—Tenant or buyer for a well-built house of 8 rooms, built 1893, with every convenience; size of lot 80x150; good kitchen, garden, stables, etc.; boat landing on Gorge arm; will be decorated to suit tenant; five minutes' walk from tram line or 20 minutes' walk from postoffice; adjoins property of J. Dunsmuir, Esq.; adjoining two lots to rent with the above or to be sold cheap. Nearly half acre on Gorge arm, 60 ft. frontage on water; beautiful view; no reasonable offer refused for any of the above properties. Apply W. S. Smith, Sunnyside Ave., Craigflower Rd., Victoria West. aug14-3w

FOR THE FALL—Tailor-made gowns, coats, cloaks; newest styles; moderate rates. 98 Yates street, over Cochrane & Munn's. aug23-1mo

WANTED—A quantity of clean cotton rags. Apply at the Times office.

STRAY BULL—Came to Lockend Dairy, Burnside Road, a mouse colored bull with white face. If not claimed and expenses paid on or before September 1st, 1894, it will be sold to pay expenses. Evans & Hobbs. aug22-10t

LADIES INVESTIGATE De Lamonton Cutting School. Perfect system with or without seams easily learned. Lessons Free. Agents wanted. Room 73 Five Sisters Block. aug18-1mo

A GOLD MINE in this adv. for you. Send at once. Your name neatly printed on 12 lovely cards (hidden name), 1 package comic acquaintance cards, dictionary of dreams, songs, recipes and sheet of scraps for 15 cents. Salem Card Co., Yarmouth, N. S. j28-1m

The Daily Times.

A TARIFF OBJECT LESSON.

The Toronto Telegram points out that one of the changes made in the United States tariff will have an effect on the trade of Canadian merchant tailors. Many Americans got their clothes made in Canada because the lower duty on woollen goods here brought Canadian prices far below those on the other side. By the new tariff bill, which becomes law to-day, the old duty of 25 per cent. on wool is abolished and the duty of 90 per cent. on woollen fabrics is replaced by one of 30 per cent. The situation likely to result from this change is thus summed up by the Telegram: "Now the United States has free wool and a 30 per cent. tariff on woollens. The Canadian tariff as adjusted last session, leaves a duty of three cents per pound on wool, and on woollens a specific duty of five cents per pound, in addition to the ad valorem duty of 25 per cent. Experts calculate that the ad valorem and specific duties constitute a Canadian tax of 32 per cent. upon British woollens as against the 30 per cent. duty enforced under the new American tariff. This advantage, small as it seems, may give American tailors the trade that was built up under a 60 per cent. difference in the tariff in favor of Canada. Under the old tariff Americans came from Buffalo to Toronto for their clothes, and now the Toronto tailors are afraid that the new tariff will make it profitable for Canadians to go to Buffalo and New York for their clothing. American tailors, handicapped by a duty of 90 per cent. on their best materials, could not compete with Canadian tailors working under a 30 per cent. tariff, and now the Canadian tailors, taxed at a rate of 32 per cent., can only keep the American trade if they undersell United States tailors who are only taxed at the rate of 30 per cent." If the result of the one change proves to be what is thus indicated it should furnish quite an object lesson to the people of both countries in regard to duties. Lower duties, cheaper clothes; it is so very easy to deduce the moral that the least intelligent consumer can hardly avoid it. Canadian tailors would have done well to try and counteract the efforts of the woollen manufacturers at Ottawa, though perhaps their influence would not have been strong enough.

RIVALS OF BRITISH COAL.

A recent article in the Glasgow calls the attention of British coal mine owners to the increasing competition which their product has to meet abroad. The mining of coal, it points out, is now being rapidly developed in quarters of the globe where its existence was not dreamed of a generation ago. "Australia," says the Herald, "now supplies the Pacific States of America and most of the chief coaling stations in the Pacific with coal. Chile gives the necessary supplies to the steam shipping and the factories of the western part of the southern continent of America. Mexican coal is destined to become an important factor in the industries of Central America. And in the region once vaguely known as Far Cathay the coals of Japan and Formosa have completely driven out the coal of Newcastle and Cardiff. Eastward of the Malay peninsula British coal will soon be unknown." The most remarkable development of all is found in India, which few western people think of as a coal producer. Of India the Herald says: "The annual output now approaches three million tons, or almost three times as much as it was a dozen years ago. The increase in output is, roundly, at the rate of about a quarter of a million tons per annum. Yet some of the largest and richest coal fields are barely tapped. In 1892 there were no fewer than 88 collieries at work in India, and, with the exception of one in the Nizam's dominions, all these were in British territory. The Singareni Colliery, in the Nizam's territory, turns out about two hundred thousand tons per annum, and it said that the output can be indefinitely increased when the railway connection with the Coromandel Coast is completed, and the coalfield is thus brought into touch with oversea markets. It is from the collieries of Bengal that the factories and shipping of Calcutta are now supplied, so that British coal is supplanted there also. Moreover, the coaling stations on the coast are now being stocked from Calcutta instead of from Cardiff, which is not surprising if it be true, as reported, that the prime cost of Indian coal at Calcutta is only about one-fifth of the cost of imported coal. Bombay and Madras are still to some extent dependent on British coal, but less and less so every year, as the native output is increased and the lines of communication are developed. In Burmah, in the other direction, Bengal coal is rapidly displacing English and Scotch almost entirely, and in Burmah three tons of Indian coal are now consumed for every ton of imported fuel. Naturally the largest consumers of Indian coal are the Indian railways, but the output is so steadily increasing that export markets are being sought. Thus, besides dispatching to the other presidencies, to Burmah, and to the coast ports, Bengal is now exporting coal in considerable quantity to China, Batavia, and the Straits Settlements." Then the competition of the Siberian railway will bring into the field another competitor, for Eastern Siberian coal deposits are known to be of vast extent and good quality. It is quite characteristic of a British newspaper to show ignorance of the Canadian coal fields, which have a commanding position on both coasts. The Herald makes no mention of the contribution to the Pacific coast supply of the British Columbia mines, though it is of more importance than that of Australia. But there is no doubt as to the correctness of the Herald's facts so far as they go, and it is equally correct in the conclusion that they signify a loss not only to British coal owners and miners but to British ship-owners, who will find an important line of transportation shut off by the development of eastern and western coal resources.

A GREAT SCHEME.

The Guardian Publishing Company, a limited liability concern in posse, has asked the city council for a guarantee of interest upon $30,000 for a period of 20 years, to aid in the establishment of "an independent daily paper, to be run for and in the interest of the city of Victoria." In support of this modest demand, the Guardian Publishing Company submits that "there is not a journal published in the city of Victoria which dares call a spade a spade without first consulting Tom, Dick or Harry." This remarkable petition, which may be read in full in our report of last night's meeting of the council, goes on to show that a corporation organ would necessarily receive the city advertising, and that therefore the venture would prove a financial success.

We scarcely known how to treat this petition—whether seriously or as a joke. The aldermen, evidently, thought it a harmless piece of fun—the brilliant effort probably of an ambitious but needy literary crank—and quietly filed the document without so much as discussing the questions raised by the petitioner. The Times is disposed to think that the invincible idiot who conceived the idea of getting a corporation guarantee for the maintenance of a newspaper that would "call a spade a spade" was in dead earnest. He fully recognizes, no doubt, the difficulties in the way of honest journalism in Victoria, and the almost insuperable obstacles that a fearless but financially dependent press has to encounter. He also appreciates the great public benefits that flow from a free, untrammeled, courageous press. To that extent, at least, he is not a fool. But when he asks to be spoonfed by the city in order that he may be in a position to call a spade a spade; when he yokes the Times with the morning paper and denounces both as time-servers that are afraid to discuss public questions excepting from the low plane of financial expediency, the author of the petition show that he is hopelessly ignorant of the history of newspapers in Victoria during the last ten years. Nevertheless, we should like to see the experiment tried, although we would not envy the life of the editor of such an organ of public opinion. Cannot the aldermanic "child of the press"—Mr. Keith Wilson—do something to help the project? He knows now how difficult it is for public men to hew to the line, and will sympathise with the promoters of the Guardian Publishing Company in their desire to bless the city with an independent newspaper. The petition ought not to be contemptuously shelved, for out of more stupid projects than this good has often been evolved.

EXCAVATIONS IN JERUSALEM.

What Recent Researches at the Holy City Have Disclosed.

Mr. James Glaisher, chairman of the committee of the Palestine exploration fund, writes a letter to the London Times concerning the excavation in Jerusalem. He says that the spot chosen for the commencement of these researches lies to the south of the city, outside the walls, close to the English cemetery. It was hoped that here traces of the ancient wall might be met with, and there are already indications that this hope will not be disappointed. Mr. Bliss reports that, having sunk a shaft at a point a little to the southeast of the cemetery, and driven a tunnel from it in a northeasterly direction, he came, at a distance of forty-eight feet, "upon a finely worked rock-scarp." This was traced, following its various angles and working both to the right and left, for about 140 feet, and it is thought by Mr. Bliss to "mark the veritable exterior line of fortifications of ancient Jerusalem." It is of course too early to be sure whether this supposition is correct. To the north of the city, not far from the church of St. Stephen's, the owner of some ground has, in digging the foundations for a house, discovered a very beautiful mosaic pavement. Mr. Bliss describes it as "a splendid piece of work, measuring about 21 feet by 13 feet. Within a beautiful border. . . . is a vine with branches, on which hang clusters of grapes, and among the branches are numerous birds—peacocks, ducks, storks, an eagle, a partridge, a parrot in a cage, etc." It is almost perfectly preserved, and near the eastern end is an Arminian inscription to the effect that the place was in memory of all those Arminians whose names the Lord knows." Underneath is a cavern, in which were found bones, lamps and glass vases. Photographs of the mosaic are in the office of the fund.

A MINER'S ORDEAL.

Lights Four Fuses of Giant Powder and Finds Escape Cut off.

Frank Bagley, a miner, had an experience yesterday afternoon at three o'clock at the bottom of a three hundred foot shaft in the Little Jessie mine, which he never wants to go through again, and which no other miner would care to experience. His escape from instant death seems little short of a miracle.

He was engaged with a companion in putting in four blasts, and when his work was completed his companion climbed up a rope to a place of safety above, leaving him to apply the light to a fuse which was to explode the shots. He had an abundant length of fuse to give him plenty of time, as he supposed, to climb up to the timbered part of the shaft out of reach of flying rocks from the shots. The distance was only about ten feet, but he had no ladder on account of the inconvenience of handling it while shooting, and the only means of escape was by climbing a rope.

He applied the light to the fuse and started to climb the rope, but it was wet and slippery, and as soon as he made a few feet his hold gave away, and he would slip back to the bottom, where four pieces of fuse were sizzling their way to as many sticks of giant powder. His first unsuccessful attempt did not alarm him much, as he had no fear of his ability to get away, but as he tried again and again, and each time to only slide back to the bottom, he began to realize that his position was a very critical one.

He had blown out his light, and in the narrow confines of the shaft there was not a crevice or a projecting rock big enough to shield even his hand. The place was a black as midnight darkness itself, and his only way of escape was through the agency of that slippery and treacherous rope. He knew about the time the explosion must inevitably occur, and as the time grew nearer and nearer the more desperately did he attempt to make the ascent, but all to no purpose.

The first shot went off, scattering rock in every direction around him, and hitting him in various places on the body. The second, third and fourth followed in rapid succession, but with less serious results to him. The injuries he sustained were mostly received from the first shot. He is lacerated and bruised from head to foot, although none of the wounds were deep. While they are serious and quite painful, they are not considered dangerous.—Prescott (Ariz.) Miner-Journal.

AN ELECTRIC LUNCHEON.

It Was Soon Ready After the Cook Touched the Button.

Promptly at 11 o'clock a party of 15 were gathered in a roomy kitchen watching the wite-capped chef as he rapidly prepared the food for our luncheon. There was no suspicion of a fire, nor did he seem to consider one a necessity, and if he had there was no place to build one.

Quickly the preparations went on. Then, in a minute, presto! a square plug attached to a wire was run into a hole in the wall, and in a minute or two the pot was sending forth odors of soup that were tantalizing to our olfactories.

But whence had gone the heat? While the day was terribly hot, one could hardly believe that it was warm enough to boil beef stock, nor was it within the province of the chef to call to his aid magic power, so we hit on that little plug so snugly fitted in its socket as the cause of all this mystery.

True, the plug was responsible. That simple act of inserting a pin in the socket had made an electrical connection with a live wire, and the subtle fluid that speeds along the wires from huge dynamos had done the rest.

That was all there was to it. It was cooking by electricity with a heat of an intensity unknown to a range fire, but so easily controlled that a child might attend to the process as well as a grown person.

Rapidly the dishes followed each other in order of preparation, and it was more than interesting to note how easily all was accomplished.

No raking of fires, no soiling of hands with coal dust or ashes, no hot stove lids to lift and burn the fingers. It was all so simple that 15 people stood about with open mouths and staring eyes, taking in with eager attention all the details of the process.

The men, of course, went into a discussion marked with more or less knowledge of electricity, but the women took the ground of utility—that was where a sympathetic appeal was made to us. We who have labored with refractory stoves, who have had chimneys refuse to draw and grates that would clog up—we appreciated the full value of "pressing the button," and letting Mr. and Mrs. Electricity do the rest.

Just fancy how nice it would be to have a stove with six, eight, ten, or as many lids as you want, each one heated to any degree that might be desired. No more moving of every pot and pan on the stove in order to set back one kettle that requires only simmering, while a hot fire is necessary to get the Sunday roast done "to a turn."

It was luxury to watch that cook. The soup was nearly ready. It only needed a few moments before eating, so the little key that regulates the heat is turned; but the rice must boil faster, so on is turned the switch, and it boils just as fast as you wish.

The oven is a little "slow," but that is easily remedied—another turn of the key, and away the temperature soars as high and as hot as you may think necessary.

The plates are on the warmer, but are cold, and now is the proper time to heat them. Stick in another plug, and though you see nothing it is a certainty that they will be ready when required for use.—New York Herald.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT
for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns,
Corns, Bruises,
Chilblains, Bunions,
Cracks between the Toes,
Scalds, Piles,
Swellings, Ulcers,
Stiff Joints, Old Sores,
Inflammation of all kinds,
Lame Back, Pimples,
Rheumatism, Pustules,
Caked Breasts, Eruptions,
Diseased Tendons,
Contracted Muscles,
And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co, Wholesale Agents for B. C.

To the Electors: See Our Special Line of WALL PAPERS, then vote. J. W. MELLOR, Fort Street, Above Douglas.

BRIEF LOCALS

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in Condensed Form.

—Oil stoves at McLennan & McFeely's.

—Fine fishing rods and tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Members of the Epworth league of the Metropolitan church entertained their friends last evening.

—On account of a misunderstanding there was no meeting last evening of the societies committee of the exhibition celebration.

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra calf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

—In the Carter house pool tournament last evening J. Davidson, received 40, defeated W. Waxstock by 10. This evening J. C. Dalby plays Bucket, receives 30.

—The hackmen and Beehive lacrosse teams played a tie at the Caledonia grounds yesterday afternoon. The game afforded any amount of amusement for the spectators.

—The cyclists who took part in the road race to Rocky point on Saturday were last evening banquetted at the New England by the proprietors, M. and L. Young. A repast worthy of that famous hostelry was served and enjoyed by the jolly little party.

—The Vancouver city council has voted down a resolution to submit a by-law to the ratepayers to bonus steel works. It was moved in amendment that the council wait until Mr. Withrow submits a business proposition. The council has also refused to exempt volunteers from poll tax.

—The Northern Pacific steamer Sikh sailed on Saturday from Yokohama for Victoria. The cargo is made up of 2850 tons of merchandise, principally tea for overland points, inclusive of 1000 bales of silk for New York; 550 tons for the Sound cities and 200 tons for Victoria.

—Tacoma's interstate fair is to be formally opened to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, the members of the B. C. board of trade being among those invited to be present. Several will go over this evening. To-day the fair was thrown open to the representatives of the press of the northwest for private inspection.

—By the upsetting of a candle in W. H. Jones' residence at 21 Store street last evening a mattress and other bed clothing were burned. On account of the thick smoke and the lack of space the department had much difficulty in fighting the fire, but they were successful, and the loss will amount to less than $100, covered by insurance.

—Rev. W. D. Barber, of St. Saviour's church, Victoria West, leaves on Thursday morning for England as a delegate to the general meeting of the S. P. G. Last evening the congregation met to bid farewell to their pastor, speeches being delivered by Bishop Perrin and Hon. Col. Baker. The latter on behalf of the congregation presented Mr. Barber with a purse containing $200.

—On the Empress of Japan, which sailed to the Orient last night, were a number of Japanese who have been abroad as students, travellers and attaches of legations who are hurrying home to join the army and navy. The pride of country and interest in the general welfare of their nation is surprising. The fastest trains and fleetest steamships hardly satisfy them in their flight homeward to the defence of their country. Among the Japanese were two who represent New York papers.

—The Victoria delegates to the W. C. T. U. and "Y's" convention at Vancouver left for that city this morning. The delegates are: Mrs. Spofford, Mrs. McNaughton, Mrs. Ware, Mrs. Pendray, Mrs. Burkholder, Mrs. Jenkins, Mrs. Crowther, Mrs. Morrow, Mrs. Chapman, Mrs. Clyde, Mrs. McEwen, Mrs. Flett, Mrs. McGregor, Mrs. McDermott, Miss Spencer, Mrs. William Jenkins, Mrs. Grant, Miss Grant, Mrs. Emery, Mrs. Cleaver, Mrs. Andrews, Mrs. Packard, Miss Fawcett, Mrs. Gould, Mrs. J. McMillan and Mrs. Marchant.

—At 9.30 last evening the Empress of Japan sailed for China and Japan, taking a fairly large cargo, a number of steerage passengers and the following cabin passengers: Captain Tudmore, G. Gillingham, Lieutenant-Colonel [illegible], Mr. Fitzite, S. Tokoki, Shokichi Kasahara, H. A. Hing, S. Mishimura, T. Oki, C. H. Evans, Lieut.-Col. Ikeda, T. Isagama, J. Teraziki, T. Saigo, H. Inonge, T. Obera, J. Oku, E. F. Kilby, W. C. Hillier, Mr. and Mrs. Richards, Baron Sherraberg, F. M. Vermilye, M. W. Perkins, Dr. and Mrs. Todd, Miss Sherman, Miss Holbrook, Miss Durage, Mr. Schroboer, J. L. See, Julian Ralph, Miss Cottrell, Mrs. Vendepool, J. H. Bird, E. F. Eade and wife, Mrs. Evans and children, Rev. W. L. Walker and wife, Lord Randolph Churchill, wife and servants, Rev. S. C. Bartlett, jr., Mrs. Ballagh, Miss M. Burwell, J. W. Lowrie, Miss Reno, Rev. J. Miller and wife, D. J. B. Busteed and wife, Mr. Keith, Miss Kerr and Miss McNabb.

—A play that can survive two dramatic seasons these times must surely have considerable merit. Edwin Milton Royle's charming comedy-drama, "Friends," has not only survived two seasons, but made them both successful, and is now on its third tour, which has proved a more successful season than the two former ventures. The season opened August 6th, and since then the press record nothing but a series of triumphs for both play and players, crowded houses and brilliant audiences greeting the company in every city in which they have appeared. "Friends" is a play that fully deserves the success it is meeting with, for no more interesting, clean, wholesome dramatic story has been given to the stage. Messrs. Edwin Milton Royle, the author, Lucius Henderson, the actor-pianist, Harry Allen, E. D. Lyons and Selena Fetter Royle last season essayed the principal roles with great success, and will be seen again in their respective roles. "Friends" will be given a production here to-morrow and Thursday evenings.

—You often break a dish you would like to mend—then buy "Instant" Crockery Mender. 25 cents per bottle, at Weiler Bros.

—Solid as a rock is the dish that is mended with "Instant" Crockery Mender. Only two bits a bottle at Weiler Bros.

—There was not a single case up for hearing in the police court this morning. It is said that a number are holding off until the whitewashing and other chores at the lockup are completed.

—Adam Duncanson was drowned in the Cowichan river on Sunday. He was swimming when he was caught in an eddy and sucked under. Deceased was a native of Ontario, aged 26 years.

—Lindley Crease, who is prosecuting the gambling cases in the police court, was not ready to proceed this morning, the interpreter being absent from the city, and the cases were adjourned until Thursday.

—P. J. Nolan, formerly proprietor of the B. C. Co-operative Supply Co., of this city, who left town leaving many sorrowing creditors, was registered at the office of the high commissioner for Canada, London, England, July 24th.

—At a meeting of the Companions of the Forest, held in Foresters' Hall last evening, it was decided to organize an archery club, and all members wishing to join will meet for first practice at Mr. Harson's place, corner of First street and Topaz avenue, at 3 o'clock, next Saturday afternoon.

—On Saturday, September 8th, there will be a picnic at Sidney. Many interesting races in Sidney harbor will be held, and field sports will also be indulged in. Dancing music will be provided on Mr. Bissett's large and excellent platform. The train will leave Victoria at 2 p.m., and on its return will leave Sidney at 8 p.m.

—The announcement is made from Ottawa that Daniel O'Sullivan has been made deputy collector of inland revenue in the place of George Williams, retired on account of ill health. Mr. O'Sullivan has been in the service for a number of years, is a faithful and efficient public servant, and a large circle of friends will hear of his promotion with pleasure.

—Leslie Cullom, special agent of the United States treasury department, is in the city. Mr. Cullom, although he has been in office a little more than a year, has had a hand in unearthing every important smuggling case which has been run down in that time, and has as well instituted a number of reforms in the interior workings of the American customs service on the coast in that time.

—The Empress of China left Yokohama on Sunday. She was aground for several days, but after she was floated hurried over her route to the Japanese and Chinese ports and left Yokohama but one day behind schedule time. As the Empresses arrive here one day ahead of their schedule time as a rule the China can either hurry ahead, and pick the day up, or come along as usual and make all connections. The advices as to her freight and passengers have not yet been received.

—Julian Ralph, the well known American literary man, was a passenger on the Empress of Japan for the Orient. He goes out in the interests of several big American publications, and besides something of a more ambitious nature on the Oriental war that syndicate letters may be expected from his pen. Mr. Ralph has been an extensive writer on Canadian subjects, and a number of his papers in Harper's have been collected and published under the title "On the Canadian Frontier." In his British Columbia paper, which he called "The Canadian Eldorado," he describes Victoria's Chinatown and tells how he drank champagne with Lee Mong Kow.

THE SEWERS.

Work to be Prosecuted Vigorously—The Obstruction of Streets.

Campbell & Mayo, it has been explained to the Times, did not erect the board shanty on Broad street until they had failed in securing permission from private owners to place it on vacant ground contiguous to the work. It is only fair, therefore, to saddle a portion of the responsibility for this obstruction to traffic on the shoulders of those who refused a not unreasonable request.

The current rate of wages on the sewers is 20 cents an hour for pick and shovel men and 22 1-2 cents for rockmen. Ten hours constitute a day's work. All told, about 140 men are now at work, but this number will be considerably increased in a few days.

The starting of work, with the promise of an early completion of the system in the business section of the city, is so gratifying to the people that they will submit with good grace to the inconvenience of the blocked streets and slippery sidewalks, which may be expected to remind Winnipeggers of the muddy days of 1880-82, especially if rain should fall before the contracts are finished. Still, the nuisances may be minimized by the contractors and made of short duration by an energetic forcing of the work, which seems likely to be done from the start made.

The cab owners, with a persistency worthy of a better cause, continue to "hold down" the centre of Government street. With a street car on one side, the cabs in the middle and the sewer excavations on the other side, only the expert driver can hope to navigate the principal thoroughfare during the next month or two. The cab owners being a law unto themselves, the mayor and council are in no way responsible for the present condition of things. In some cases possession is nine points of the law; with Victoria cab owners it is ten.

"CORONAS," $4 per doz. Former price $7, and a large "CRAYON," $1.00. "Coronas are the latest and most beautiful style of Photo, larger than Cabinets and finished on heavy embossed white enamel mounts. Steve Lowe, 63 Government street.

STEAMER QUEEN AFLOAT.

She Comes Off the Rocks Without Any Assistance and is Beached.

The City of Topeka Was There But Her Services Were Not Needed.

The steamship Queen, which ran on the rocks at Gordon Point, Cormorant Island, a week ago, floated at high tide on Sunday night, without assistance from any other vessel, and has been beached at Alert Bay. Captain Carroll had been working for several days for the steamer City of Topeka to arrive from Alaska, preferring to be assisted by one of his own company's boats. It was late Sunday night when the Topeka hove in sight of the stranded vessel, upon which lights had been kept burning to attract the attention of the Topeka's officers. Captain Carroll immediately boarded the passing vessel to confer with her officers as to what course should be followed. He had only just entered the captain's cabin when a signal came from the Queen for him to return. When he was on his way over the vessel began to shift, and shortly afterwards was afloat in deep water. In a few minutes she was softly resting on the soft shelving beach at Alert Bay, from which position she can be easily removed when repaired. The tide was still high when the Topeka left, so when she arrived here early this morning her officers could not say to what extent the Queen had been damaged. There is a hole in her bottom, but it is not thought to be a large one, as her hold was kept clear with a small pump. The ship was lightened by shifting the coal.

Only two of the Queen's passengers came down on the Topeka, the others will remain at Alert Bay until the Topeka goes up again, probably to-morrow, and will continue their journey to Alaska on her. She will take up the material and workmen to repair the damaged vessel, so that she can make her way either to Victoria or San Francisco.

Cormorant Island, where the Queen grounded, is immediately in front of Alert Bay, and is particularly dangerous in thick weather, as a vessel has to make her way through winding passages. The rocks are very rugged, and with a storm a stranded vessel would soon go to pieces. The beach where the Queen is now lying is a model place for hauling vessels out, the northern steamers often using it when it is necessary to clean them.

A dispatch from Port Townsend received this afternoon says the Queen took water fast, and it is believed several plates have been knocked off. If such is the case she will be docked at Esquimalt.

AN EVENTFUL TRIP.

Victorians Make the Trip to Texada in a Launch.

On the 8th inst. Messrs. Fred Moore, J. W. Fisher, Peter Rodgers, Edward Legg and George White, connected with the Victoria Chemical works, and Alfred Raper, of this city, left here in a naphtha launch, bound to famous Texada island, says the Nanaimo Free Press. The party were going to examine the copper and pyrite of the island to see if they were suitable for the requirements of the chemical works, and in this they were successful, the quality being all that could be desired, the only question being that of quantity.

While the steamer was at anchor at Texada island a heavy gale arose, and the anchor not holding well a heavy sea went over the boat, destroying the electric battery in connection with the gasoline engine. After spending three days unsuccessfully in the attempt to make clay cells, they succeeded in making one of heavy paper. They started to return, and while on the Texada coast the crank of the engine broke in two. They went ashore and improvised a machine shop, the available tools being three files, a hammer and two cold chissels. However, they succeeded in fastening a piece to the crank, which subsequently enabled them to reach Nanaimo [illegible]. To make matters worse, the grub stake gave out, for the expected five days' absence had lengthened three fold. Nanoose Peter came to the rescue, however, and generously supplied them with ample provisions, and seemed pleased to be able to do it. The trip across the gulf, which was rough in the extreme, was safely made, the improvised paper cell and the home made repairs holding good until the haven of Nanaimo harbor was reached. Proper repairs will be made here, and the Victorians will then proceed to the capital. They brought down some fine gold and silver specimens from the Nutcracker and other claims.

Attention.

Account Grand Encampment G. A. R., Pittsburg, Pa., September 8th, the Northern Pacific railroad will sell round trip tickets at $65. Tickets on sale September 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Return limit west of St. Paul, 60 days from date of sale. East of St. Paul, September 26. Full information at city ticket office. E. E. Blackwood, general agent, Victoria, B. C.

Fresh Oysters.

Celebrated Eagle Oysters, fresh every steamer, now in stock. Dixi H. Ross & Co.

"All run down" from weakening effects of warm weather, you need a good tonic and blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try it.

Dr. Gibbon's Toothache gum sold druggists.

Labor Saved . . . By using Findley's Soaps. Special attention is called to Findley's Borax Soap for washing flannel wear, they will not shrink or discolor, but be soft and white if washed by this soap. . . . . WORKS: Cor. Herald and Govt. Sts.

The British Columbia SUGAR REFINERY ...PRICE LIST...

Granulated, in Bbls., or 100 lb., bags	4¼c. per lb.
Yellow, according to quality	3¾ to 4⅛c. "
Paris Lumps, in Bbls. or 10½ lb. bags	5½c. "
Powdered, Icing and Bar, in Bbls.	6c. "

Payment by Spot Cash. All prices subject to change without notice.

The Company guarantee their Sugars to be absolutely pure. Their Sugars are superior to any other in the market. Every dealer in Victoria knows this.

Consumers do not obtain more wight of inferior sugar for the dollar than they do of the British Columbia product; then why not have the best and at the same time support native industry.

When You Ask for B. C. Sugar See That You Get It.

NO CHINESE LABOR EMPLOYED.

COUPON. America Photographed. PART 20.

Bring or send this coupon with 10c. to the Times office and Part 19 of "America Photographed" will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage. Cut out now and present before the end of this week as this coupon will be withdrawn at that time. Subscribers requiring portfolios to be sent by mail, to avoid writing a letter for each, may remit for the whole series or any part thereof, and portfolios will be mailed as issued.

A Little Wonder

Is what you might term a little article we have just imported. It is the

Third Person Buggy Seat . . .

For attaching to the seat of a buggy to accommodate one more than the seat of the buggy will hold. It only weighs two pounds, is handsomely upholstered and varnished black. See one in our window.

51 to 55 Fort Street. Weiler Bros.

WELLINGTON COAL YARD.

RATTRAY & HALL,

Sole Agents R. Dunsmuir & Sons' Wellington Coal.

Special Rates for Carload Lots.

OFFICES: 100 Government Street and 24 Store Street. Telephone No. 83.

Orders Must be Accompanied by Cash

Butter!

Large consignments arriving weekly by refrigerator car.

J. & A. CLEARIHUE, 36 Yates Street.

CASH....

We import direct, do business under small expense and sell at Rock Bottom Figures..... Best Groceries, Agate Ware, Mason Preserve Jars, Oil Lamp Stoves, Etc..... Cars of Hungarian Flour, Wheat and Middlings just arrived.....

WE QUOTE.....

Ogilvie's Hungarian Flour $4.80 per bbl.
Vancouver Gran. Sugar.... $4.75 per cwt.
Wheat..... $1.25 per cwt.

Give us a call at 232 Douglas Street.

JOHNS BROS.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES

THE MODERN CHRISTIAN.

Archdeacon Farrar's Arraignment of Latter-Day Formalism.

The Ven. Archdeacon Farrar, preaching yesterday afternoon to a crowded congregation at Westminster Abbey, from Hosea xiii.: 9, said that unless preachers jealously watched their words the inevitable tendency of their sermons, as of all other religious exercises, would be to become hollow, empty and conventional. They would lapse only too easily into recognized shibboleths and customary texts. On the last century, when art had become as stereotyped as everything else, a well known painter, looking at a friend's landscape, said: It's all very well, but where do you put your brown tree?" It had become a recognized trick—a regular rule—to put a brown tree into every landscape painted, although no one pretended that there were always brown trees in nature. Still, they were expected in pictures. So far had art degenerated from the truth of fact and nature. So, too, might sermons easily degenerate from the truth of Christianity. Theology tended to become quite full of brown trees, and he, for one, did not wonder that so many of their churches were empty, that so many men held aloof from them, that they did not care for the endless iteration of formulae and dogmas, which seemed to produce so little effect on the minds of those who preached or of those who listened to them. Perhaps the mass of men would believe more in the worth and goodness of sermons if they could see a more marked difference between the life of professed Christians and the life of ordinary men. As it was, they had preached Christ for centuries until men had almost learned to scoff, so few seemed any better for the preaching. The old cry, "Christ has come, but when cometh salvation," was ringing more sadly than ever from many earnest hearts. They had multiplied services, but where was the proof of more gaining holiness? They had multiplied Eucharists, but what proof was there that they had produced in the religious world more of the love that was the fulfilling of the law? Now, as of old, the deadliest of perils to Christianity arose from the unreality of Christians. He had long been convinced that many of their opinions and principles in these days differed enormously from the simple Gospel which Christ preached. They much more resembled the dead Judaism of priests and Pharisees; while in the world, self-seeking, worldly torpidity and the semblance of religion prevailed among trimmers and half-and-half people, or people who were nothing at all except in church. If these were bitter truths, it was their duty to speak truths, however bitter, rather than soft platitudes and silken euphemisms. He saw but little hope of a revival of the true Christian ideal until God in His mercy raised up among us some prophet like Savonarola or Luther or John Wesley—some saint like St. Paul or St. Francis, who was a saint indeed. Archdeacon Farrar went on to say that in every religion there must be doctrine and principle and a basis of doctrine on which our life must be built, but that doctrine did not need vast tomes of sacerdotal and scholastic theology for its exposition. The Lord's Prayer, the Ten Commandments, the Apostles' Creed, would give us more than all we required for the salvation of our souls, and unless we saw that these were revealed to us for one and one object only, namely, to make us good men and good women, we missed their most rudimentary conception. Christ came to show us that God's will was our sanctification—"only he who doeth righteousness is born of God." He knew nothing that this age, this nation, that church needed more pressingly than the lesson: Get sincerity, get reality, simplify your lives, simplify your religion, return to the simplicity which is in Christ, burn up the ecclesiastical superstructures of wood, hay, straw, stubble which were built on the One Foundation. Cease to oppress or to try to oppress our intellects and our consciences by trying to teach for doctrines the commandments of men; fling our worthless idols to the moles and bats; learn that the Gospel means to believe in the Lord Jesus Christ, and, because you believe on Him, rely not upon saying, "Lord, lord," but do the things which He says. Whatever our belief may be, whatever our worship may be, unless we keep innocency, and do the thing that is right, we have missed the one thing, and the only thing which will bring any human being peace at last.—London Telegraph.

GREAT 'CYCLING FEAT.

Eighty-Six Hours on a Wheel Without a Moment's Sleep.

Another of those abnormal feats to which we have more than once drawn public attention has been accomplished. One of the great record breakers, as they are called in the 'cycling world, has, says the London Lancet, set all his competitors at defiance by the truly marvellous effort of 'cycling from the Land's End to John o' Groat's in eighty-six hours and fifteen minutes—that is nine hours and forty minutes quicker than the "safety" record. We are informed that he rode the last part of his journey at the rate of sixteen miles an hour, that he experienced little fatigue, and that to all appearances he was not in any way injured by his success; but the most remarkable part of this act is included in the fact—and it must be recognized as a fact which admits of no dispute—that he performed his task without indulging in one moment of sleep. He was three days fourteen hours and fifteen minutes without reclining once to rest or ceasing his active movement of propulsion, except for the very briefest moments. There have been periods within our recollection when this physical feat would not have been accepted as possible; and although we are forced to accept it now, for no one can contend against truth even under perverted trials of endurance, we are filled with wonder. We know from the best experimental proofs that the healthy heart will beat one hundred thousand times in the twenty-four hours, and that the lowest estimate of the work done by this labor is equal to lifting one hundred and twenty-two tons one foot; but it has recently been shown that 'cycling tells severely and specially on the circulation, and that the number of strokes of the heart is doubled during such active exercise as that to which the rider subjected himself, so that the lowest estimate we can assume for the work of his heart each day was two hundred and twelve thousand beats with work done at 244 foot tons; and this, maintained for three days and fourteen hours and fifteen minutes, was equal to more than eight hundred and fifty-four foot tons without repose. The experiment, for it must be looked on physiologically as an experiment, is not without its uses. It surpasses every ordinary kind of experiment in showing what the human heart is capable of performing, and what tension the vessels of the greater and lesser circulation will bear in the young and healthy man. It shows, also, that there remains much that is as yet unexplained in respect to the cause of sleep, suggesting, indeed, that there is something in persistent motion of the blood, sustained by volition of a resolute kind, which prevents the nervous system from passing into that passive or negative state to which the term "sleep" is applied.

THE DOCTORS ADVISED THE USE OF LACTATED FOOD.

A Mother Says:

"I Cannot Speak of it too Highly."

BABY ROBERTSON.

Mrs. W. W. Robertson, of 70 Elliott row, St. John, N. B., writes as follows:

"Enclosed please find photo of my baby, John A. Robertson, aged twelve months., weight twenty-nine pounds. He has twelve teeth and is now in the best of health. He was very ill when two months old, and Dr. Walker advised me to feed him with Lactated Food. I have used over three dozen packages, and would not be without it if it cost as much again. I cannot speak of it too highly, and I intend to continue its use. My baby weighed seven and a half lbs. when he was born."

Lactated Food is life to the infant at all seasons of the year; it is a guard and shield from all infantile complaints and sicknesses. Try it, dear mothers. It will certainly save your babies and make them robust, healthy and happy.

She—What a sweet mouth Miss Smilingly has.

He—Well I should say so. I always dodge her during the soda water and ice cream season.—Brandon Bucksaw.

Home and Abroad.

It is the duty of everyone, whether at home or travelling for pleasure or business, to equip himself with a remedy which will keep up strength and prevent illness, and cure such ills as are liable to come upon all in everyday life. Hood's Sarsaparilla keeps the blood pure and less liable to absorb the germs of disease.

HOOD'S PILLS are hand made, and perfect in proportion and appearance. 25c per box.

GILLETT'S PURE POWDERED 100% LYE

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.

Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.

E. W. GILLETT, Toronto.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

Lot I of Section II, Beckley Farm, (Map 231) Victoria City.

Whereas the certificate of title of Catherine Hots to the above hereditaments bearing date the 19th day of May, 1891, has been lost or destroyed and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate. Notice is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary in writing within one month from the date hereof. S. Y. WOOTTON, Deputy-Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, 16th August, 1894. a17-1m

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 199 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Flumerfelt, Gorge Road.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
133 Government Street.

Private entrance for Pandora Street. Business strictly confidential.

RUPTURE More CURES have been effected by my Trusses, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome **DEFORMITY**. Ill. book free. CHARLES CLUTHE, 134 King St. W., Toronto.

A Racking Cough

Cured by Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Mrs. P. D. HALL, 217 Genessee St., Lockport, N. Y., says:

"Over thirty years ago, I remember hearing my father describe the wonderful curative effects of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. During a recent attack of La Grippe, which assumed the form of a catarrh, soreness of the lungs, accompanied by an aggravating cough, I used various remedies and prescriptions. While some of these medicines partially alleviated the coughing during the day, none of them afforded me any relief from that spasmodic action of the lungs which would seize me the moment I attempted to lie down at night. After ten or twelve such nights, I was

Nearly in Despair,

and had about decided to sit up all night in my easy chair, and procure what sleep I could in that way. It then occurred to me that I had a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I took a spoonful of this preparation in a little water, and was able to lie down without coughing. In a few moments, I fell asleep, and awoke in the morning greatly refreshed and feeling much better. I took a teaspoonful of the Pectoral every night for a week, then gradually decreased the dose, and in two weeks my cough was cured."

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Prompt to act, sure to cure

Short Talks on Advertising

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The use of illustrations in advertising is becoming more and more general and more and more intelligent. Their chief merit lies in the fact that they show the article pictured as it looks in actual use. If the advertisement is about shoes, the picture is of a man pulling on an easy shoe, or of a dainty, stylish woman lifting a pretty and shapely foot. The illustrations are always suggestive and always well drawn. I may as well say here that I do not think much of alleged humorous cuts that are used more or less all over the country—the ones which run to puns and "cuteness." They may attract attention, but attracting attention isn't the best that an ad can do. A comic cut isn't convincing. It doesn't tell anything, or prove anything about the man or the goods advertised. I don't believe that such ads sell goods. The English idea is very largely the use of some pretty picture irrespective of its subject, or its relation to the thing advertised. The idea in this case also is to attract attention. I think it is wrong. A cut should be used merely to illustrate the advertisement, and not as the advertisement itself. Illustration should be subordinate. In ordinary daily paper advertising the cut should be small. I like outline cuts about an inch to an inch and a half wide, with reading matter set down one side. Generally speaking, advertisements being truthful statements, illustrations draw attention to and emphasize them. Placed in a good medium like the Times, they are read and business follows.

Trafalgar Institute.

(Affiliated to McGill University.)

No. 83 Simpson Street, Montreal.

—FOR THE—

Higher Education of Young Women

With preparatory department for girls between 10 and 14.

President, REV. JAMES BARCLAY, D.D.
Vice-President, MR. A. T. DRUMMOND.
Principal, MISS GRACE FAIRLEY, M.A., Edinburgh.

The institute will re-open with an efficient staff of twelve resident and visiting teachers, on

Tuesday, 11th September 1894.

The Institute buildings are situated on the mountain side overlooking the City. The spacious grounds are attractively laid out and the surroundings are not only beautiful but very healthful.

For copy of Prospectus and other information apply to the principal, at the Institute, or to

A. F. Riddell, Secretary, 22 St. John St., Montreal.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5,30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

The Scenic and Popular Route to the East. Running through Sleepers and Tourist Cars to

MONTREAL,
BOSTON,
TORONTO,
ST. PAUL,
MINNEAPOLIS,

WITHOUT CHANGE

For rates and all information apply to

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Pullman Sleeping Cars,
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To St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks, Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED	Victoria Route.	TONNAGE
18 knots	S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."	1117

8 30 pm	Lv	M I	...*Victoria...	110	Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	38	Pt. Townsend	72	Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	82	....Seattle....	28	Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	...*Tacoma...	M I	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent,
Victoria, B.C.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent,
121 First street, Washington, Portland, Or.

Great Northern Railway

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago can take sleeping car at Seattle through without change. Passengers leave Victoria daily at 7:30 a. m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the east, running Buffet Cars, with bathroom, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers, and First and Second Class Coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson and other points in the Kootenay mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascades and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

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No. 72 Government Street.

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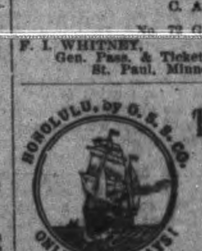
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt.,
St. Paul, Minnesota.



The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, September 1st, 1894, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Mariposa Thursday, September 20, at p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.,
General Agents.

W. WEBSTER, District Agent.
R. E. [illegible], Agent, Bastion Square, Victoria.

CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P M.

Umatilla - - - - August 31

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 23,

Taking effect June 28th, 1894.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 15:30 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 15:30 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.
JOHN IRVING, Manager.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 17th, 1892.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND (Read up): Miles from Wellington	No. 1 Passenger Daily	No. 3 Passenger Fri.'s Sat.'s & Sundays	STATIONS	NORTH BOUND (Read down): Miles from Victoria	No. 2 Passenger Daily	No. 1 Passenger Fri.'s Sat.'s & Sundays
[illegible]	Ar. 12:34 P M	Ar. 8:00 P M	VICTORIA	[illegible]	De. 8:00 A M	De. 3:04 P M
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	RUSSELL'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	ESQUIMALT	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	GOLDSTREAM	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	SUMMIT SIDING	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	COBBLE HILL	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	McPHERSON'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	KOKSILAH	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	DUNCAN'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	SOMENOS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	CHEMAINUS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	OYSTER BAY SID'G	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	De. [illegible] / Ar. [illegible]	[illegible]	NANAIMO	[illegible]	Ar. [illegible] / De. [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	De. 8:10	De. 4:30	WELLINGTON	78	Ar. 12:14 P M	Ar. 6:22

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agents, at Victoria, Duncan's or Nanaimo Stations.

A. DUNSMUIR, President.
JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

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The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South

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Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accomodations for second-class passengers.

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ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER **JOAN**

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria .... Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox .... Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Union Wharf Thursdays at 6 a.m. for Nanaimo returning to Union Wharf same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo .... Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria .... Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island are discontinued.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria [illegible] Store street.

10 CASES NEW FALL CLOTHING

Just Received. Double and Single Breasted Square cut Suits, $10, $12 and $15 per Suit. Fit like Tailor Made Goods. Best value ever shown in Victoria SEE THEM!

B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
CLOTHIERS and HATTERS,
97 JOHNSON STREET.

THERE WILL BE NO INQUIRY.

Council Rejects a Recommendation to Furnish Money for Royal Commission.

Water Works Loan to be Voted on Sept. 11—Peculiar Subsidy Asked For.

All of the aldermen were present at last evening's meeting of the city council, although Ald. Harris left before the most important vote of the evening, that which finally ended all idea of a royal commission to inquire into electric light matters. The water works loan by-law of $150,000 was put through, and will go to the electors on Tuesday, September 11, and a number of other matters were put through.

Secretary Renouf of the Agricultural Society, wrote asking for assistance in erecting a building for the machinery exhibits, and also some sort of a covering for a restaurant building. The matter was referred to the mayor and finance committee with power to act.

Thomas Shaw of the Albion Iron Works sent in the following letter:

To His Worship the Mayor and Council:

Gentlemen,—My object in writing to you is to ask you the reason we could not bid on an eastern made engine. I, myself, spoke to Mr. Teague about this, and he told me he did not want a cheap engine from the east, but that he wanted all the work to be done here, and that was the reason I did not put on an eastern made engine in my tender. If I had done so I consider that my tender would have been equally as low as any of them. We can build boilers as cheaply here as in any part of the world and equally as good. There has been a good deal of talk this winter about helping the unemployed and I think it would e far better to find our taxpayers work, instead of sending it out of the country. For I am satisfied that if this matter had been left to the voice of the people we would not have been put on one side so easily. The engine that you accepted I do not consider according to the specifications, which accounts for it being so much cheaper than the one we proposed to build. Yours truly,

ALBION IRON WORKS CO.,
Per Thos. Shaw, Manager.

The mayor said that he, in common with many others, had always desired to see as much of the machinery as possible made here. The letter was received and filed.

Spratt & Gray presented the following letter:

To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, City:

Gentlemen,—Referring to our letter of the 20th instant, re specifications for electric light engines, etc., upon which we and others were asked to tender, we say that we are at a loss to understand why this letter was not read and brought up for discussion at the proper time, viz: among other communications, instead of being treated as a tender for the work, and read with, or after, the other tenders.

Your mode of treatment of our letter entirely defeated the object it was intended to serve, viz: to raise a discussion upon the merits of said specifications, in the endeavor to have them made to allow more latitude, so that each builder of machinery would be at liberty to send in a price and specification of the style of engines as erected by himself. In this way there would have been much greater competition, the city would have got the advantage of the experience and ideas of different makers, and could have chosen that which was best adapted to their requirements.

Had our letter been read at the proper time we are sure that your body would not have awarded the contract, as it did, for engines, etc., which do not comply with the specifications, without first advising us, and others, that tenders not in accordance with the specifications submitted would be considered.

We feel that an injustice has been done us, and other local firms, and trust that the matter will be looked into.

We have the honor to be
Your obedient servants,
SPRATT & GRAY.

Victoria, August 27, 1894.

The mayor said that he could not see where the council was to blame. The original letter from Spratt & Gray was marked "tender" and was opened as such.

Ald. Ledingham believed that the award of the tender had been one-sided all through. He charged that the local firms had not been given a fair opportunity and that it seemed very strange that the second communication from Spratt & Gray was held back.

The mayor entered a forcible denial to all that Ald. Ledingham had said, saying that everything had been fair and square, everything was done to give everybody an equal chance, and denied that the second communication had been kept back. The letter had been placed on his desk and overlooked. He had not known that the letter was in the building. Anyone who asserted to the contrary did not have the truth in them.

Ald. Styles said the firm denied that they had endorsed the first letter "tender." That was what seemed strange to him.

Ald. Wilson produced the endorsed envelope which he had dug out of the waste-paper basket, and expressed as his opinion that the word "tender" had been endorsed after the letter had been received at the city hall. He was of the opinion that an investigation was needed. He had heard the Hamilton Manufacturing company was not going to hold to the specifications.

The mayor denied that anyone in the city hall had touched the letter with a pen. After some discussion the letter was received and filed on motion of Ald. Harris, seconded by Ald. Vigelius. The two latter said that they regarded the matter as settled and ended. Ald. Munn said that the difference in figures between the manufacturers and local men was about $2000.

The Hamilton Manufacturing Company wrote asking for a premium on the saving of coal consumption under the amount provided by the specifications by the steam plant which they are to put in for the new electric light works.

Ald. Ledingham said that the amount specified had been raised to permit the Albion iron works to come in, and did not believe it quite fair. The letter went to the electric light committee.

The following from the pen of some deep thinking practical joker was next read:

Victoria, B. C., August 27, 1894.

To the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Victoria:

Gentlemen,—The prayer of your petitioners humbly showeth—

1. That the advancement and progress of every country depends upon the prosperity of its people.

2. That no people can prosper permanently unless their interests are carefully guarded.

3. That many measures that will vitally affect this people are almost ready to be launched, and that unless the people become properly informed as to the true intent and meaning of those measures, as they arise, they cannot intelligently vote upon them, and in the end will simply play the role of Esau.

With the idea of rendering practical the sentiments expressed above, your petitioner asks that the city guarantee the interest upon $30,000 for a period covering twenty years, the money to be used in establishing an independent daily paper, to be run for and in the interest of the city of Victoria.

In support of the idea, your petitioner submits that there is not a journal published in the city of Victoria which dares call a spade a spade without first consulting with Tom, Dick or Harry—in other words, the profits which measures are to yield to certain persons are always considered and the poor sheep that yields the wool is never thought of.

It is granted that manufacturing enterprises are of great importance to any place and should receive every encouragement, even to assistance from the public purse, but without a public mentor they generally become warped and serve only the base ends of their promoters, so that that institution which will let the light of day in upon these things, to the enlightenment of the people, is of paramount importance in the end. Besides the publication of a daily paper gives continuous employment to a large staff of men unaffected by the law of supply and demand, as is the case with other institutions which the city has bonussed—that is to say, at the present time, one of the enterprises which the city sent on its way rejoicing, runs only when a profit is visible, to this extent—one of its principal employees at this moment is engaged as laborer upon our sewers—waiting for the opportune time to come when his employer sees profit ahead.

And further, this city, in this enterprise, may have a perfect security for the interest as follows: The publication may be made the official organ of the city, and from the advertising bill (which is to be paid for at the present rates) the interest can be deducted monthly.

It may be urged that this would be a damper to enterprises already afoot, but your petitioner claims that it would simply be a suitable reward to an honest, upright guardian.

Feeling sure that the city needs such a protector and believing that the ratepayers will endorse such a measure, permit me to express the hope that your body will take such action as will enable the people to express their opinion of the measure.

And your petitioner will ever pray.

THE GUARDIAN PUBLISHING CO.

Ald. Ledingham stated very gravely that it was a matter worthy of the most mature consideration, and on his motion it was received and filed.

E. Mohun presented a long communication re his claim, in which he fully reviewed the whole matter. The letter was referred to the sewerage committee.

Eberts & Taylor, city barristers, wrote saying that it had been impossible as yet, owing to vacation in the supreme court, to bring on the application for an injunction against the Esquimalt Water Works Company, et al., but expressing the hope that in a few days a judge would be in a position to hear the matter. They reported the situation in the DeCosmos case to be unchanged.

City Engineer Wilmot wrote saying that the Victoria & Sidney Railway Co. had applied for a final certificate on their work. There was a balance of $23,106.52 and he desired to know what sum should be held back to cover the filling at the bay of Elk Lake which the railway crosses.

Ald. Harris believed $750 should be held back to pay for the filling and moved to that effect.

Ald. Baker was opposed to giving them a single dollar until they filled the trestle in. He regarded it as part of their work; they could do it easily and he was for requiring them to do so. There were men in the Victoria & Saanich Railway Company who desired to injure the lake. He moved that nothing be done until the railway people fill in the trestle and Ald. Dwyer seconded the motion.

Ald. Humphrey and Wilson agreed with Ald. Baker, saying that it would be very costly for the city to take up the task of filling in under the company's trestle. The sum proposed by Ald. Harris was pronounced too small. The motion of Ald. Baker carried.

City Assessor Northcott reported on the watershed of Elk Lake. He said he had sent to 25 of the 27 owners represented and had received answers from 20. The latter represented about 1200 acres and the average price per acre was $95. The highest price was $250 per acre and the lowest $35. The balance of the owners represented about 450 acres. The letter went to the water committee.

Chief Deasy reported as follows:

To His Worship the Mayor and Fire Wardens:

Gentlemen,—I have the honor to report 10 fires since the 20th instant, with the total destruction of another residence in Victoria West. Since that section became a portion of the city several buildings have burned to the ground. The fire department cannot reach that section in time to save anything except adjacent buildings.

We have a hose cart, and I would respectfully recommend that the council purchase one horse, engage two men and rent a stable in Victoria West. Of course, this would only be a makeshift for the balance of the year, but the cost would not be great. Until the alarm system is connected with the city system a telephone might be used.

In order to give the outlying portions of the city proper protection, the fire department should necessarily be enlarged. If a start is made in one place complaints will come in from another. The ratepayers cannot afford to pay higher rates for insurance, and the only means of preventing this would be to give the eastern and western sections engine houses. The first cost would amount to $20,000 and the running expenses about $6,000 yearly.

It has been our endeavor to keep down the fire loss, but Victoria West appears to be particularly unfortunate. We cannot explain why the loss of residences in that quarter appears to outnumber the whole residence district east of Douglas street, but such is the case and the only remedy is to place men in some central place with the hose cart and one horse.

I have also the honor to report that the old "Tiger" engine is in a very unsafe condition, and the breaking of the pole of the chemical engine at the last fire in Victoria West.

(Signed) THOMAS DEASY,
Chief Fire Department.

Ald. Baker paid a high tribute to Chief Deasy and his evident desire to keep the council fully informed as to the true situation. He said that the matter could not be gone into this year but hoped that the new council next year would make full provision for all that was needed. The report was received and filed.

Redon & Hartnagle wrote complaining of the state of the city water. Referred to the water committee.

The finance committee presented two reports, one favoring the appropriation of $2138.80 and the other of $3652.55. The reports were adopted. The same committee reported re the letter of Lieutenant-Colonel E. G. Prior asking for a remission of the revenue tax for members of the B. C. B. G. A. The committee reported that they would favor such remission but did not believe they had the power to do so.

Ald. Wilson presented a minority report (and there was no majority report) to the effect that the government be notified that the city would bear the expense of the royal commission, and pointing out that the $1000 set aside for the purpose would fully cover the expense.

In explanation Ald. Wilson said that the council had asked for a royal commission, and when the matter was referred to the finance committee it had resolved itself into a discussion of the advisability of having an inquiry. It looked very much like an attempt to defeat the measure. The Attorney-General had said that it would cost but $400 or $500. He moved that the report be adopted and the letter of the government be acknowledged.

It was decided to take up the first reports first. They were adopted and then Ald. Wilson renewed his motion.

Ald. Humphrey said it was clear that the government did not believe that there was anything to inquire into. He denied that he had overstepped his rights as a committeeman in going into the matter before the committee. He believed they had better use for the money.

Ald. Dwyer wanted an inquiry but did not believe in expending one thousand or two thousand dollars. He thought the magistrate and the mayor could very well hold the inquiry.

Ald. Munn said they should, out of courtesy, wait for a report from the committee. This was all out of order for it was a motion without notice.

Ald. Vigelius was opposed to having a royal commission under any circumstances.

The vote on Ald. Wilson's motion was a tie, as follows: Ayes—Wilson, Ledingham, Baker and Styles, and nays—Munn, Dwyer, Vigelius and Humphrey. The mayor voted nay, defeating the motion. He said in doing so that he regarded it as money thrown away.

Ald. Wilson—Then that means that the council does not want a royal commission at all and undoes all that has been done.

The mayor—That is evident. I have not met a man outside of this council who wants a royal commission.

Ald. Wilson—Then we must have met different kinds of men. I have heard many say they wanted one.

The mayor—Oh, no doubt. You move in your circle and I in mine.

The committee to which was referred the James Bay causeway plans presented its report in which Sir Joseph Trutch concurred. The committee announced that they had decided that the designs embracing the arch bridges idea could alone fill the requirements. They pronounced the design submitted by "Coeur Fidele" to be the best, and that by "Horatius" second best. They added, however, that the city engineer had expressed the opinion that neither could be built for $80,000, the cost specified, and expressed the belief that no prize could properly be awarded. The report was received and adopted.

The council went into committee on Ald. Dwyer's water works loan by-law but prefaced any action with a general discussion on water matters. Ald. Munn urged that they proceed slowly and said he was for filtration first, for he believed that it would have the desired effect on the water.

Ald. Dwyer explained that of the $150,000, $120,000 was for extension of pipes, purchase of watershed, cleaning, and general improvements, and $30,000 for the filter beds.

Ald. Baker made a vigorous speech in which he charged the caretaker and water commissioner with failing to do their duty and advocated that they be "fired." He believed the water had been tampered with. He expressed the opinion that the main would have to be extended to Elk Lake, and that only a short strip all around the lake should be purchased. In the discussion which followed there was a variance of opinion as to the amount of the watershed necessary to purchase.

Ald. Ledingham told a very interesting story about a coal-oil can filter he had rigged up. It produced such nectar that he once succeeded in drinking four glasses.

Ald. Wilson said he was prepared to prove that the water was good and that there was plenty of it.

Ald. Styles wanted an expert hired to go into the matter and report a scheme, but Ald. Munn, with a sort of electrical look in his eyes, asked how many would support the expert in his findings. After further talk the by-law was taken up and passed. Election day was fixed for Tuesday, September 11, the usual polling places were named and W. K. Bull made returning officer. The council adjourned at 10:50.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale agents.

To those who follow closely the pages of "America Photographed" will be imparted a fund of information in the geography, topography, history and resources of North America that can be acquired from no other single work. It touches alike city, stream, mountain and forest. The almost unnumbered grandeurs of nature and

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are pictured by photography and talked about by some of the best writers known. As an educator it will be invaluable alike to young and old, yet when its pages bring to view the magnificent engravings, triumphs of the photographer's art and the engraver's genius, the acquisition of knowledge will be rendered a pleasure rather than a task.

NEVER BEFORE

has such a newspaper premium been offered to the public on such terms. You will regret it if you do not secure this Art Album and Educational Storehouse.

The Times this week offers Part 20. This number will complete the series of 20 Parts. Subscribers who have not yet availed themselves of our magnificent offer, may do so still, as there are a few numbers of the first parts still on hand. When these are all gone we will not re-order.

Address,

TIMES, VICTORIA, B. C.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

FOUR KILLED, TWO WOUNDED

Chilcat Indians Fight Among Themselves While Preparing for a Potlach.

Generally a Quiet Industrious Tribe But They Let Whiskey Get the Best of Them.

In a fight that occurred at Chilcat, Pyramid harbor, Alaska, a few days ago, four Indians were killed and two nearly slashed to death with sheath knives. The report of the fight was brought down by the steamer City of Topeka, which arrived from the north at three o'clock this morning and left two hours later for the Sound. Whiskey was responsible for the murders.

The Chilcat Indians are a quiet, industrious tribe, but they are bitterly opposed to the whites, who they think are endeavoring to ruin their packing business by building new trails and roads into the Yukon country. The Indians have made big wages during the last few years carrying miners' provisions into the Yukon country. This has been an unusually good year for both the packers and the fishermen, and consequently they have had an abundance of money. Like all Indians, the Chilcats think that to keep up their good luck it is necessary for them to give away what they have earned during the season at a big potlach. The Chilcats had decided to hold their potlach in September, and intended to spend $15,000 in entertaining their friends, several thousand of whom had been invited. A big stock of "fire-water" had been obtained and was ready to assist in the celebration. The tribesmen could not resist the temptation, and commenced to imbibe before the guests arrived. A fight ensued, sheath knives were flourished, and when quietness was restored four of the revellers were dead and two more were badly wounded.

The Topeka's passengers do not report a very pleasant trip. It rained all the time they were in northern waters.

WERE WEDDED TO-DAY.

Miss Johnson and Rev. C. E. Sharpe Married at Christ Church Cathedral.

Miss Stella Mainwaring Johnson, daughter of E. M. Johnson, and Rev. C. Ensor Sharpe, pastor of St. Paul's Church, Esquimalt, were married at noon to-day at Christ Church cathedral. The wedding ceremony was performed with a full choral service, followed by a celebration of the holy eucharist with communion. His Lordship Bishop Perrin, Ven. Archdeacon Scriven and Canon Beanlands were the officiating clergymen. The ceremonies were of a most impressive nature and occupied an hour and a half. The bride was attended by Miss Tillie Erb, and the Misses Johnson, her sisters, while Rev. W. D. Barber and J. A. Aikman supported the groom. The bride and her bridesmaids were handsomely attired. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of Mr. Johnson on Fort street. A large number of friends assembled at the church, which was prettily decorated for the occasion, and later in the day at the reception which followed at the house many called to extend their felicitations. The couple were the recipients of a large number of very handsome presents. They leave for the Sound this evening, and will spend a few days there.

SCORES AT OTTAWA.

Winnings of the B. C. Riflemen—Bad Ammunition.

Ottawa, Aug. 28.—The marksmen on Rideau range were again greeted with fine weather this morning. The match committee decided that the McDougall match should stand as fired, but that the score should not count in any aggregate. As usual in such cases, there is much kicking by those who made big scores in the McDougall. Protests against the scores made in the Hamilton Powder Company match have already been entered as an offset to the action of the match committee. That bad ammunition is to blame for the poor scoring in the McDougall match is very plain. Last year 48 was high in this match, and this year it is 46, last year 43's were counted out and this year 40's came in. In the Dominion of Canada match, which commenced last night, only 1893 ammunition was used; 1894 ammunition has been discarded. In this match Lieut. T. Mitchell of the 13th, made 33 at 200 yards and the possible at 500 yards. At the 600 yards Major Bishop of Halifax put in 34, and finished with 97.

The Victoria Rifles, Montreal, won the Davis cup with a score of 551 points; second, 12th battalion, 544; third, 43rd battalion, 537; fourth, 13th battalion, 536; fifth, British Columbia, 529.

In the Dominion of Canada match Major Bish, 63rd, Halifax, took first prize, $25 and badge, with 97 points; McAdam, of the Victoria Rifles, Montreal, 2nd, with 97; and T. Mitchell, of the 12th, third, with 96 points. Bombardier Martin, British Columbia, got $8 with 94 points; Lieutenant Shillinglaw, Manitoba, $6 with 90 points; Gunner Chamberlain, British Columbia, $5 with 89; Gunner Newberry, Victoria, $5 with 88 points; Sergeant Langley, Victoria, $4 with 87 points; Sergeant Wynne, Manitoba, $4 with 87 points, and Gunner Sharpe, British Columbia, 84.

Brief Locals.

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—D. Campbell's stock of cloths and tailoring goods were sold to-day by auction.

—H. M. S. Royal Arthur returned this morning from Comox, where she went for target practice.

—Bush fires among the hills and across the Sound have been increasing at an alarming rate during the last few days. The air has been full of smoke and cinders all day.

—Monday, labor day, is a statutory holiday throughout the Dominion, clauses to that effect having been inserted in the interpretation and bills of sale acts. The banks and Dominion government offices will close.

—The sealing schooner E. B. Marvin, owned by E. B. Marvin & Co., and commanded by Captain Harris, arrived this afternoon with 2111 skins, representing her catch for the season. Of the skins 233 were taken after the vessel left Hakodate. The trip across was made in nineteen days, fine weather being encountered all the way. The cruise, since leaving Hakodate, was an uneventful one. The schooner Wanderer was spoken off the coast on Thursday, bound in.

Inter-State Fair.

For the Inter-State Fair at Tacoma, the steamer City of Kingston has made a round trip rate of $5.70, including two admissions to the fair.

Tickets on sale every Tuesday and Friday, from August 14th to October 30th inclusive, with final limit of twenty days from date of sale.

E. E. BLACKWOD,
Agent N. P. R. R. Co.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

The Events of the Day Among Amateurs and Professionals.

YACHTING.

THE BRITANNIA AND VIGILANT.

London, Aug. 28.—The Pall Mall Gazette says it is generally understood that the Britannia is prepared to defend the Cape May cup, but fancies that Gould will be satisfied with racing the Satanita.

Southampton, Aug. 28.—While the Vigilant's centre board was being reshipped and fastened in place this morning, the chain slipped and the board dropped through the slot in the trunk and sank to the botom of the dock. It will probably be recovered to-day. It is believed here that the Vigilant will claim the race with the Britannia for the Cape May cup.

BASEBALL.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

New York, Aug. 28.—The meeting of the eastern baseball league was called for 11 o'clock this morning. Before the hour set, President Pat Powers was seen. He stated the principal topic to be discussed was the extension of the season from September 5th to October 1st. About two thirds of the clubs favor the extension as the season thus far has been highly successful financially.

LAWN TENNIS.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 28.—Wrenn to-day beat Goodbody and retains the tennis championship.

CRICKET.

THE OLD-TIMERS AGAIN.

The following will represent the Old Timers team vs. an eleven of the Victoria Cricket club on Tuesday at 2 p.m. sharp. All members are requested to be on the field by that time. The Victoria eleven will appear in to-morrow's paper: A. W. Jones, — Holland, Jos. Wilson, F. G. Vernon, A. W. Vowell, C. A. Vernon, F. C. Burton, Dr. Hasell, J. H. Turner, S. G. Galletley, Col. Wolfenden, J. J. Austin, H. A. Combe, E. A. Harris, C. T. Dupont, C. P. Welley, — Tompkinson, A. Worlock, H. D. Helmcken, J. A. Bostock, Theo. Davie, Dr. Jones, N. P. Snowden, C. E Pooley, — Galpin, — Galpin, W. Langley, R. Croft, Dr. Milne, D. R. Harris, O. Van Millingen, Archdeacon Scriven.

DIED.

CLARKE—At his residence, 53 Michigan street, on the 27th instant, William Raymond Clarke, a native of England, aged 60 years and seven months.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday at 9 o'clock from the residence as above, and at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral at 9:30 a.m.

Johnny—Why are you putting camphor on these furs?

Mamma—To keep the moths out of them.

Johnny—What will the moths do if they get into the furs?

Mamma—Eat the hair off.

Johnny—Well, why don't you put camphor on pa's head to keep the moths off it?—Judge.

If the hair is falling out or turning grey, requiring a stimulant with nourishing and coloring food, Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is just the specific.

Cheap Excursion!

Via the

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

...TO...

WASHINGTON, D.C., and return....$72 75
PITTSBURG, P.A., and return...... 66 50

Ticket good for SIXTY DAYS from date of sale. For full particulars, tickets, map of route, etc., apply to

GEORGE L. COURTNEY,
Agent C. P. Ry. Co.,
Aug23-tf Victoria, B. C.

NOTICE.

During my absence from the province Mr. Thomas Robert Smith, of the Temple Building, Fort street, Victoria, will hold my power of attorney with full authority to deal with my personal affairs.

ROBERT WARD.
Victoria, B. C., August 24th, 1894. a25-2w

PERSONAL.

Sir Joseph Trutch goes over to Vancouver to-night.

Hon. D. W. Higgins returned from the Sound this morning.

Mrs. G. Morris Haller and Miss Haller, of Seattle, are at the Driard.

Mrs. Broderick and Miss Broderick arrived from the Sound on the Rosalie this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Wollaston, who have been visiting their sons, leave in the morning for the east.

Mrs. Charles Jackson, who has been visiting in Portland and on the Sound, returned home yesterday.

Julian Ralph passed through the city yesterday on his way to the Orient to "do" the Corean war for Harper's.

W. C. Herbert, of the U. S. S. Hassler, and Glennie Tarbox and Mrs. E. F. Dickins, of the Patterson, are at the Driard.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Mrs Broderick, Miss Broderick, D W Higgins, Mrs E Kirshbery, Miss Kirshbery, F Donahue, A. R Banks, L Cullum, F P Kirkendal, Mrs Kirkendal, U K Loose, Mrs Loose, K U Beck, Chas Blake, Geo Gibson, Mrs Scott, C H Burwell, Mrs Burwell, C R Hoye, C W Ratteny, P Ballinger, J M Flemming.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—S Shoen, C Braund & Co, J A Ritchie.

BY-LAW.

A By-Law to enable the Corporation of the City of Victoria to raise the sum of $150,000 for Water Works Purposes.

Whereas it is expedient and necessary to raise a sum of money for extending and improving the supply of water of the water works of the city of Victoria to the inhabitants thereof, and for that purpose to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the said city the sum of $150,000.

And whereas it will require the sum of $7734 to be raised annually by rate of the payment of the new debt and interest.

And whereas the whole ratable land and improvements or real property of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria, according to the last revised assessment roll for the year 1894, is $15,550,370.00

And whereas it will require an annual rate of one-half of one mill in the dollar for paying such new debt and interest.

And whereas this by-law shall not be altered or repealed except with the consent of the lieutenant-governor-in-council.

Be it therefore enacted that the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, as follows:

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation by way of the debentures hereinafter mentioned from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $150,000 currency (or sterling money, at the rate of 4.86 2-3 dollars to the one pound sterling), and to cause all sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Corporation, for the purpose and with the object hereinbefore recited.

Sec. 2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made, executed and issued for such sums as may be required, not exceeding, however, the sum of $150,000 either in currency (or sterling money at the rate of 4.86 2-3 dollars to the one pound sterling) as may be required, each of the said debentures being of the amount of $1,000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate aforesaid, and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof.

Sec. 3. The said debentures shall bear date the 1st day of October, 1894, and shall be made payable fifty years from the said date at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be designated thereon, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signatures to the interest coupons may be either written, stamped, printed or lithographed.

Sec. 4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be expressed in the debentures and coupons.

Sec. 5. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause the said debentures and the interest coupons, either or both, to be made payable at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be desired.

Sec. 6. For the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of interest on the said debentures during their currency, there shall be raised annually the sum of $6,750, and for the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the debt at maturity, there shall be raised annually the sum of $985.

Sec. 7. The said annual sum in the next preceding paragraph mentioned shall be raised and levied in each year by a rate sufficient therefor on all ratable land or improvements or real property in the Municipality of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

Sec. 8. That it shall be lawful for the said Municipal Council from time to time to purchase any of the said debentures, and such debentures shall be so expressed as to entitle the said Council to redeem and purchase the same on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years from the date of issuance of the said debentures.

Sec. 9. This by-law shall, before the final passage thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided for by the Municipal Act, 1892, and amendments thereto, and shall take effect on the 1st day of 1894.

Sec. 10. This by-law may be cited for all purposes as the "Water Works Loan By-law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 27th day of August, 1894.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at the Public Market Building, Cormorant St., for the North Ward; at Burnes' building, Bastion Square, for Central ward; and at building known as No. 27 Government St. (east side), for South ward, on Tuesday, the 11th day of September next, and that the polls will be kept open between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., August 28th, 1894.

Hundreds of thousands of smokers are now using MASTIFF Plug Cut, preferring it to all other tobaccos.

It is pretty safe to venture a trial on such precedents. Suppose you try a package and ascertain the cause of its popularity.

J. B. PACE TOBACCO CO.,
Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

W. J. STODDART,

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler

New York Hotel Building, Yates St.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.

BY ORDER MORTGAGEES.

To Tailors, Merchants, Traders, Heads of Families, Etc.

H. CUTHBERT & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS,

Are favored with instructions from the Trustees of the Estate of Green, Worlock & Co. to sell by auction on the premises on

Tuesday and Wednesday

Aug. 28 and 29,

The entire Stock of D. CAMPBELL & CO., TAILORS, Government street, near post-office. This is one of the largest, most costly and best selected stocks of

...Tweeds and Cloths...

in the city, and will be sold without reserve.

Sale to commence each day at 11 a.m., and to continue all day, with half an hour's rest from 1 to 1:30.

Terms—Cash.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
Leading Auctioneers.

PLUMS FOR PRESERVING

CRAB APPLES . . .

...All Local Growth.

FRUIT JARS AND VANCOUVER SUGAR

...At Lowest Prices.

Erskine, Wall & Co

COR. GOV'T & FORT STS.

Surprising Reduction in Dentistry Charges.

What is the use of paying $15 for a rubber plate when you can get a gold one for a few dollars more.

We will for one month from this date make a reduction of 50 per cent in gold plates. This is simply to introduce a genuine 20k gold plate to the people of Victoria.

This plate will last a lifetime and will never require repairing. People will wonder how we can do it, and probably think that inferior workmanship will be done, but we wish to dissuade you of any such notion. Our idea is to make a plate to please the public and get them to try us; consequently we must give an inducement. We will not make any money on these plates, but will feel assured that every plate we make will bring us others. Remember the price will remain as stated for one month only from September 1st to October 1st.

Dr. Findley has charge of this branch and his ability as a mechanical dentist is too well-known to need further mention.

DRS. FINDLEY & BAKER.

OFFICE: 86 1-2 Government street, next to Bank of Montreal.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the "Trustees and Executors Act" that all persons having any claim against the estate of George Henry Babbage, deceased, late of H. M. S. Royal Arthur, who died at Esquimalt, B. C., on 10th June, 1894, and of whose estate William Harrison was on 18th August, inst., appointed administrator by the Supreme Court of British Columbia, are hereby required to send particulars of such claims to me on or before 20th November, 1894, after which date the assets of the said deceased will be disbursed amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which notice shall have then been received.

Dated August 24th, 1894.

LINDLEY CREASE,
16 Chancery Lane, Victoria, B.C.
Solicitor for above named administrator.
aug25-1mo

Cash Grocery

Medium and Large

Sun Dried Cod Fish

and ....

Herrings . . . .

Direct From St. John, N. B.

R. H. JAMESON & CO.,
Red Front Store, 33 Fort St.

PENDRAY'S EXTRACT OF SOAP

For Stains, Tarnishes,
And Kitchen Tables.
For Bell Handles
And Stair-rods.
Cleans Rapid,
Is Simple and Cheap.
Makes Paint Like New.
It is Acknowledged the Best
In the Market.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR PENDRAY'S AND GET IT.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,

30 Broad Street.

REDUCED RATES!

Teeth Extracted - - - 50 cts
Children's Teeth - - - 25 cts
Plates - - - - - - - - $15.00

Also Fillings at Rates to Suit the Times.

A. A. HUMBER, D.D.S.

Graduate Philadelphia Dental College.

OFFICE: 93 1-2 Douglas Street, next to Oddfellows' Hall. aug18-tf

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from All European Points

From Montreal.

Allan Line, Mongolian	Sept. 8
Allan Line, Laurentian	Sept. 15
Dominion Line, Sarnia	Sept. 8
Dominion Line, Labrador	Sept. 15
Beaver Line, Lake Superior	Sept. 5
Beaver Line, Lake Winnipeg	Sept. 12

From New York.

Cunard Line, Lucania	Sept. 8
Cunard Line, Aurania	Sept. 11
White Star Line, Majestic	Sept. 5
White Star Line, Germanic	Sept. 12
American Line, Paris	Sept. 5
American Line, Berlin	Sept. 12
North Ger. Lloyd, Elbe	Sept. 8
North Ger. Lloyd, Lahn	Sept. 11
Anchor Line, City of Rome	Sept. 8
Anchor Line, Ethiopia	Sept. 15
Red Star Line, Waesland	Sept. 5
Red Star Line, Friesland	Sept. 12
Allan State Line, Nebraska	Sept. 14
Allan State Line, California	Sept. 28

Saloon fares from $40 to $90, according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30 to $40. Steerage, $10 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply, to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government streets.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Government Street, between Fort and Yates, and Yates Street between Government and Broad, are closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Victoria, B. C., August 27th, 1894.

NOTICE.

All persons having any accounts with the undersigned will please settle the same immediately.

JOHN LEAHY.
Victoria, August 27. au27-1w